SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 59. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1904. SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

A Japanese force is marching up the Liao river towards Tie pass, where the Russians are awaiting battle. Fighting along the entire southern front of the Russian army is reported. The Russians claim to have repulsed the Japanese at Da pass. It is said that all indications point to the evacuation of Mukden and a determined stand by the Russians at Tai pass.

FOREIGN.

Lady Curzon undergoes a successful operation and there are strong hopes of her recovery.

DOMESTIC.

Reception at the White House in honor of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Westinghouse Machine Company may build a plant at Milwaukee.

Parker does not know whether to make stump speeches or not.

Pittsburghers buy coal mines in Illinois.

President Roosevelt accepts the invitation of the Interparliamentary union to issue a call to the powers for another congress at The Hague.

Foreign bishops arrive to attend general convention of the Episcopal church.

Seventy-five persons killed and over 100 hurt in head-on collision on Southern railway, near Knoxville.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Hon. George W. McCracken of New Castle died in Washington, D. C.

Curtis H. Gregg accepts a nomination for senator after 11 other Democrats had declined.

So many prominent men have requested cards of admission to reception to be given Senator Knox that the scope of the affair has been broadened.

LOCAL.

The Rev. C. A. McFall, formerly pastor of the Sewickley Baptist church, sued for slander.

Board of viewers assess city heavily for street improvements.

Republican county committeemen are ready to roll up a big majority this fall.

Bottler Tschume introduces women as witnesses in his defense.

Two girls waylaid near St. Paul's orphan asylum have desperate fight with assailants.

Local G. A. R. men plan a big celebration of Appomattox day next April.

William Taylor shoots and fatally wounds John Lynch in Pittsburgh Bank for Savings. Both are clerks at the institution.

Tramp who lived in a tree was a terror to the farmers of Fair Haven.

LEGAL.

Three striking employes of the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry at Glassport sent to jail for contempt of court.

Judge Evans recommended a good spanking for children who wish to get married.

SPORTING.

Mathewson again proved too much for the Pirates and the Giants won the game 3 to 1.

The football season was opened yesterday and many games were played throughout the country.

The final matinee races of the season took place on the Brunots Island track, and there was but a small turnout of spectators.

Champion Jeffries will take to the stage again and play the role of Davy Crockett.

Hans Wagner still leads the National league batsmen and is likely to be the champion batter again.

Barney Oldfield hopes to make a mile in 35 seconds on the Brunots Island track during the local auto races.

FINANCIAL.

Union Pacific purchase of large interest in Atchison is given as reason for activity in these stocks. Market closes with steel strong and higher. Week has been one of distrust of the prices attained by many stocks. Local market is active, with gas stocks higher.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment.
Fiction—"The Property Baby."
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 40. "Athletic Alice and Timid Thomas."
"The Linens of Ireland."
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
Incidents and Experiences of a Summer Tour of Europe.
Impression of the Fascinating Miss Fritzi Scheff.
Original Fashion Sketches.
Practical Household—Menus for the Week—Ideas for Light Refreshment—Tried Recipes.
New York Fashion Letter.
"Requisites for Effective Home Furnishment."
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Passing of the Indian Agent.
Adventures of a Japanese Pilgrim.
Poland Ready for Another Revolution.
How Germany Insures Its Workmen.
Political Problems of Gov. Curtin.
Pittsburgh Should Secure Railroad Exhibit.
Gossip from the Nation's Capital.
The Genial Idiot on Matrimonial Schools.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Go-La-La and the Bad Tramp.
Betsy Bouncer and Sammy Sneeze.
The Handy Man and Jimmy Swift.
Buster Brown in the French Capital.

REAL ESTATE AGENT IN TROUBLE WITH ITALY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Daniel Collins, a real estate agent, representing Mrs. Josephine Cadmus of New York, innocently fractured international law by forcibly taking possession of a cottage occupied by Baron Mayer Des Planches, ambassador of the king of Italy to the United States, not knowing that the ambassador had not vacated the premises and that the property, so long as the ambassador held a lease, was Italian territory.

When in New York stop at Gregorian hotel, 35th st., West, near 5th ave.

54 ARE KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Frightful Collision Occurs on the Southern Railroad Near Knoxville.

ORDERS DISOBEYED

One of the Trains Failed to Take Siding Assigned to It.

MANY ARE FATALLY INJURED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 24.—Fifty-four people are dead and 125 injured, some of them fatally, as the result of a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Southern railroad near Hodges, Tenn., today. Disobeying of orders caused the disaster.

THE IDENTIFIED DEAD:

RALPH MOUNTCASTLE, Knoxville.
W. A. GALBRAITH, Knoxville.
MRS. W. A. GALBRAITH, Knoxville.
MONROE ASHMORE, Knoxville.
JOHN BLACK, White Pine, Tenn.
JAMES KING, Knoxville.
TWO CHILDREN OF JAMES KING, Knoxville.
WILLIAM KANE, Knoxville, engineer of the westbound train.
RICHARD PARROT, Knoxville, engineer of the eastbound train.
JAMES MILLS, colored, Newmarket, Tenn.
ROSCOE KINGS, Newmarket, Tenn.
E. G. ERNEST, Johnson City, Tenn.
G. W. BROWN, Dandridge, Tenn.
R. B. GOODWIN, Jefferson City, Tenn.
J. D. BIRD, Jefferson City, Tenn.
WILLIAM JONES, South Knoxville.
MRS. R. B. WEST, Grainger county, Tenn.
J. B. GASS, Dandridge, Tenn.
MRS. J. B. GASS, Dandridge, Tenn.
MISS GASS, daughter of J. B. Gass.
EIGHT ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS, names unknown.
JOHN T. CONNER, Knoxville.
MRS. JOHN T. CONNER, Knoxville.
DAUGHTER OF JOHN T. CONNER.
CLAYTON M. HEISKELL, Cincinnati.
MRS. MARY B. PHELPS, residence unknown.
J. H. STEVENS, Dandridge, Tenn.
J. W. DALY, Greensburg, Ind.
MISS NANNIE MURRAY, Newport, Tenn.
MRS. W. O. HADDIN, Knoxville.
W. M. BREWER, Knoxville.
MARY ETHEL SHIPP.
J. M. ADKINS, Jellico, Tenn.
JOHN MOLINEAUX, Glen Mary, Tenn.
REV. ISAAC EMORY, Knoxville.
J. KING, Newport, Tenn.
DR. D. A. FOX, Nashville, Tenn.
MISS HAYLOW, Birmingham.
MRS. HINZELL, Knoxville.
MRS. M'EWEN, Knoxville.
JOHN BLACK, White Pine, Tenn.
JULIA W. HADDOX, Dandridge, Tenn.

The fatally injured were Mrs. Nichols, Dandridge, Tenn.; Mollie Clowers and child, Anniston, Ala., and Mrs. Norie Enfere, New York. Among those seriously injured are Paul Henry, Asheville, N. C.; G. T. Lawyer, Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. Lucy Harbin, Morristown, Tenn.; Mrs. L. C. Blackenship, Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. T. O. McCallie, Knoxville.

Some of the bodies have not yet been recovered, and many remain unidentified.

Orders Were Disobeyed.

This appalling loss of life resulted apparently from the disregarding of orders given to the two trains to meet at a station which has for a long time been their regular meeting point. The claim of failure to see either the station or signals cannot be set up by the engineer of the westbound train were he alive to enter a plea of defense, as the accident happened in broad daylight and, according to the best information obtainable, he had the order in a little frame in front of him as his engine rushed by the station. A mile and a half further on it came full upon an eastbound passenger train making for Hodges, in compliance with instructions to meet the westbound train, which carried the sleepers from the east for Knoxville, Chattanooga and other southern cities.

The possibility exists that the ill-fated engineer may have been asleep, but nothing is known save that the orders were not obeyed. The trains were on time, and were not making over 35 miles an hour, yet the impact as they rounded a curve and came suddenly upon each other was frightful.

Both engines and the major portions of both trains were demolished. The engineers of the two trains were crushed, their bodies remaining for hours under the wreckage of the locomotives.

Bringing Back the Dead.

The collision was between eastbound passenger train No. 12 and westbound passenger train No. 15 from Bristol. No. 12 was a heavy train, carrying two Pullmans, two day coaches and a mail and baggage car. No. 15 was a light local train. The greatest loss of life occurred in the eastbound train, while in the westbound train only the engine crew were killed.

Relief trains were dispatched from Knoxville within an hour.

The first train arrived here from the scene of the wreck at 4:20 o'clock, bringing about 70 of the injured. Six of the injured aboard had died while en route to the city, and after their bodies were

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

Notable Railroad Wrecks This Year

January 5—Rock Island at Willard, Kan.; 17 killed, 37 hurt.
February 8—Canadian Pacific, near Land Point, Ont.; 14 killed, 30 hurt.
February 24—Chicago Great Western at Dyersville, Ia.; 7 killed, 15 hurt.
March 7—Alabama Great Southern at Kewanee, Miss.; 5 killed, 8 hurt.
April 29—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, at Kimmswick, Mo.; 8 killed, 40 hurt.
June 2—Missouri Pacific, near Martin City, Kan.; 9 killed, 30 hurt.
July 3—Wabash at Litchfield, Ill., Chicago & St. Louis limited; 19 killed, 50 hurt.
July 10—Erie at Midvale, N. J.; 16 killed, 62 hurt.
July 12—Chicago & Eastern Illinois at Glenwood, Ill.; 22 killed, 44 hurt.
August 7—Missouri Pacific at Steels Hollow, Col.; 96 killed.
August 31—Grand Trunk at Richmond, Quebec; 9 killed, 23 hurt.
September 8—Seaboard Air Line near Monroe, N. C.; 4 killed, 35 hurt.

PEOPLE FLEEING FROM VESUVIUS

Much Destruction Will Result, if Main Crater Is Ruptured.

AWE-INSPIRING SIGHT

F. Marion Crawford Describes the Spectacle as Seen from His Villa.

NOTED ERUPTIONS OF THE PAST

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

NAPLES, Sept. 24.—F. Marion Crawford, the American author, at his beautiful villa at Sorrento, which so narrowly escaped destruction by a tornado several weeks ago, today gave an interview regarding the eruption of Vesuvius. As he talked he seemed in good spirits, but he was evidently impressed with the imposing sight of Mount Vesuvius wrapped in flames, which he had witnessed all night.

"Late last night," Mr. Crawford said, "the volcano, which has emitted clouds of smoke accompanied by a rain of very fine ashes, suddenly seemed to explode with a tremendous report, which was heard miles away, and immediately after the great new crater on the western side of the mountain seemed to collapse.

"Streams of molten lava are flowing from this crater, and the fiery streams already threaten the houses and vineyards on the side of the mountain. The main crater also shows signs of activity, emitting flames and smoke and throwing red-hot rocks of immense size thousands of feet into the air. Old guides familiar with the volcano declare this main crater looks as if a rupture might take place any minute.

Much Property Will Be Destroyed.

"Should this happen both the observatory located near the crater and the new electric railroad up the side of the mountain will surely be destroyed, as will also many thousands of dollars worth of vineyard property, where the harvest of grapes has been suddenly abandoned by the terrified peasants. It is safe to say no person in Naples closed an eye all night. The whole population of the city went outside the city to look at the awe-inspiring sight which presented itself to their eyes. The whole immense plain surrounding the volcano seemed transformed into a fiery lake, illuminating with its red glare the neighboring villages and even the distant gulf of Naples, emitting thousands of brilliant sparks.

"By the light of the eruption the terror-stricken inhabitants of Rosina, Portici and Torre Del Greco could be plainly seen leaving their houses. Even here at Sorrento there is a great deal of apprehension, many people being very nervous after the destruction wrought by the great cyclone which nearly wiped out our little town a few short weeks ago. Personally, however, I do not worry, as Prof. Semola, of the observatory on the volcano, has declared that, even should the eruption surpass in violence any now remembered, Sorrento is in no immediate danger, as the lava will probably flow in another direction. In the meantime, however, we are prepared for the worst and are ready to leave at very short notice."

Eruptions of the Past.

In 1897 and 1898 Vesuvius, the world's greatest volcano, was in eruption, sending forth a stream of lava such as destroyed the great cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum nearly 2,000 years ago. In one week nine new craters formed around the central crater. The eruption did some damage to vineyards and the cottages of peasants, but the peasants had ample time to get away and no one was killed. The slopes of Vesuvius are wonderfully fertile, and for that reason are densely populated. They yield four crops a year. Grapes, oranges, lemons and olives grow in abundance. There were great eruptions in 1779 and again in 1822. In 1850, in 1858 and in 1871-82 there were violent eruptions.

One of the most tragic of the recent accidents was in 1873, when a party of English tourists, 13 Englishmen and women, visited Vesuvius when it was inactive. No sooner had they reached the summit than there was a slight eruption, and in their excitement nine of the tourists fell into craters and were killed.

ROBBERS GET $20,000.

Registered Letter, Containing This Amount, Is Stolen from the Postoffice at Woodsfield, O.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 24.—Through postoffice officials it is learned the postoffice at Woodsfield, O., 30 miles southwest of Wheeling, was robbed of a registered letter last Monday night which contained $20,000 consigned from New York bankers to Woodsfield citizens.

The receipt of the package was supposed to have become known only to the postoffice people. The robbers secured entrance through a back door, extracted the package from the safe and escaped. Bloodhounds have been used to track the robbers without success, and the postoffice inspectors are now on the scene.

BET $10,000 ON ROOSEVELT.

Philadelphia Broker Gives Odds at 10 to 7 on the President's Election—Even on New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Confident that the people are satisfied with President Roosevelt and the Republican party's policy, H. E. Haines, a broker of this city, has wagered $10,000 on Republican success in November.

Mr. Haines has bet $5,000 against $3,500 posted by L. W. Ahrens of New York that Roosevelt will be elected, and another $5,000 even that he will carry New York state. The stakes are being held by Arthur Lipper & Co.

SAYS TOM WATSON.

GREGG BEARS THE BURDEN

After Eleven Men Had Declined, the Greensburgher Accepts Democratic Nomination.

HAS MADE OTHER SACRIFICES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Sept. 24.—Curtis H. Gregg has again agreed to bear the burdens of his party. After weeks of vain searching for a Democratic candidate for senator in the Westmoreland district, Mr. Gregg has offered himself as a sacrifice.

Mr. Gregg has been a standing sacrifice in Westmoreland and this congressional district for some years. When all other Democrats decline to go to the aid of the party he comes forward and allows a new record of defeat to be scored to his credit. This time he fought hard against it, but could not escape.

Over a month ago the Democrats looked about for a candidate for senator to run against Cyrus E. Woods, the Republican nominee, who is certain of election. Robert W. Herbert was offered and declined the honor. Then the county convention was convened. After much trouble every place on the ticket was filled with the exception of the senatorship. In the hope of finding a victim, a committee on vacancies, with Mr. Gregg at its head, was named.

The committee has worked hard to find a candidate. About in the order named the nomination was tendered to M. J. Kennedy, Scottdale; Frank Landis, Jeannette; James K. Clarke, Greensburg; George W. Deeds, Ligonier; B. F. Vogel, S. A. Cline, George H. Hugus, C. W. Eicher, C. G. Heller and H. W. Walkinshaw, Greensburg. Some followers of Capt. John B. Keenan were considered, but it was feared that they would resign from the ticket when it was too late to fill the vacancy, so no formal tender was made.

Certificates of nomination have to be filed at Harrisburg not later than Tuesday. Today Mr. Gregg realized that it was up to him to do something. Calling himself into conference, the situation was carefully considered. The result was the nomination of Curtis H. Gregg, Democrat, for the office of senator in the Thirty-ninth district.

ANTI-PARKER DEMOCRATS OPENED HEADQUARTERS

Many Bryan Followers Are Urging the Calling of Another National Convention.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Some alarm is felt by western Democratic leaders over the organization of an anti-Parker movement with headquarters in this city. A. Maxwell, recently chairman of the Iowa Democratic state central committee, is president of the organization and Thomas M. Haskins, former member of the Illinois Democratic committee, is vice president. Two Chicago men are treasurer and secretary, respectively.

The league is collecting the names of disaffected Democrats in the northern states and will send them documents of an anti-Parker character.

Republicans are not counting on any material benefit from the propaganda of this league. They say it is true there are many discontented Democrats, but feel certain most of these men have already made up their minds to vote for Roosevelt.

Chairman Ferriss of the Populist national committee, who has headquarters at Joliet, Ill., says Bryan Democrats are writing him from all over the country in condemnation of Judge Parker. He says they urge the calling of another Democratic convention.

Killed Wife and Himself.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Louis Bornand, who lived in an old villa near Wood avenue, in Linden, three miles from here, early today blew off his wife's head with a shotgun, and then placing the gun under his chin sent a charge of shot through his brain and died instantly. Bornand was out of work.

HE WAS SHOT BY A FELLOW CLERK

John Lynch Fatally Wounded by William Taylor in Pittsburgh Bank.

AFFAIR WAS AN ACCIDENT

William Taylor, aged 21, of Chatsworth street, Hazelwood, shot and probably fatally wounded John Lynch, aged 22, of 220 Wick street, in the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, at 8:45 o'clock last night. The shooting was accidental. Both men are employed in the bank as deposit clerks and Taylor was examining the revolver when the accident occurred. Lynch was removed to the Homeopathic hospital and Taylor was arrested by Policeman Patrick Fitzgerald and locked in Central station.

Taylor and Lynch worked together. During the week they went among the public schools and collected deposits from the children. On Saturday night they totaled these deposits for the week. After they had completed their work last night they started to clean their revolvers. Lynch had finished working on his weapon and loading it laid it on the counter. When Taylor had cleaned his he laid it on the counter without loading it. The two started to discuss methods of shooting and Taylor took up his revolver to illustrate what he was saying, and snapped the trigger several times. Placing the weapon back on the counter he continued talking and finally reached out for the weapon to further illustrate his ideas.

Took Up Loaded One This Time.

Taylor picked up a revolver, but this time it was Lynch's, the loaded weapon. Lynch was stooping down at the time to pick up something from the floor. Taylor snapped the trigger, a shot was fired and Lynch fell to the floor with a bullet in his abdomen. The report startled all the other clerks and a scene of much excitement followed.

Lynch was raised from the floor, bleeding badly and groaning with the pain. Policeman Fitzgerald, who was standing at Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, seeing the commotion in the bank made an investigation.

Fitzgerald at once summoned an ambulance and sent Lynch to the Homeopathic hospital. Fitzgerald also took Taylor to the hospital to have him identified as the man who did the shooting. On reaching there the attendants were just taking Lynch to the surgical ward. Lynch turned over on the stretcher and said to Taylor:

"I don't blame you, Bill; you could not help it."

A patrol wagon was sent to the hospital and Taylor was sent to Central station. Lynch afterward made a statement to Lieut. Thomas McCabe exonerating Taylor from all criminal intent and responsibility. Later in the evening the wounded man's father called at the hospital to see his son, who made a statement to him relieving Taylor from all blame.

Victim's Father Offered Bail.

Lynch's father after this at once went to Central station and offered bond for Taylor's release, which was refused because of Lynch's dangerous condition. Taylor is heart-broken over the accident. He said Lynch was one of his closest friends, and that they had never had any differences.

The bullet entered the abdomen just above the pit of the stomach and the physicians have little hope of Lynch's recovery. Both men had been employed at the bank for some time. Since the schools opened and they had started in again on their savings collection they armed themselves, under instructions from the bank's officials, because of the fact that in making their rounds they frequently collected a considerable sum of money. Each carried a 38-caliber revolver.

When seen in his cell Taylor said that he did not know his companion's revolver was loaded when he snapped the trigger. A priest called at the hospital at 11 o'clock last night and administered extreme unction to Lynch, as the physicians had become alarmed, his condition getting much weaker.

NET CLOSING ON RUSSIANS

Japanese Column Advancing Along the Liao to Tie Pass.

BATTLE IS AWAITED

Russians Claim to Have Repulsed the Enemy at Da Pass.

FIGHT ALONG SOUTH FRONT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

HARBIN, Sept. 24.—A Japanese column is reported to be advancing along the Liao river, on the Tie pass, and the Russian troops are impatiently awaiting an engagement.

Further details received of the fight at Da pass say that on the evening of September 19 the Russian scouts reported strong Japanese forces to be moving behind the pass, which was occupied by Gen. Mistchenko's and Gen. Samsonoff's troops. They allowed the Japanese to approach within a short distance, then fired several volleys and made a counter attack, routing the enemy, who ran, throwing away their guns and ammunition. They were pursued by the Russian cavalry.

Having received reinforcements, the Japanese again attacked the Russians, at the same time endeavoring to turn the latter's flanks, though the main attack was directed upon the Russian center. The second attack was also repulsed and the Russian cavalry again pursued the Japanese, securing many prisoners, most of whom were wounded.

Fighting on Southern Front.

SIN-MIN-TIN, Sept. 24.—(Special Cable.)—General fighting all along the southern Russian front has been reported today. Oyama has evidently moved up his entire center and is in touch with the Russian forces which are expected to defend the Hun river immediately below Mukden. Oku, on the west of Mukden, is now within 10 miles of the main Russian position. He is meeting with comparatively slight opposition.

On the east the fighting has been harder apparently than either on the south or west, and Kuroki's divisions to the northeast of Mukden are fighting hard and successfully to force their way to the rear of the Russian position. He is slowly but surely forging his way to a place where he will threaten the Russian line of retreat, as he did at Liao-Yang.

Up to this time so far as reports received here today show the fighting has been confined mainly to the artillery and the casualties have not been heavy. There are signs that the Russians are preparing for a general retreat, and do not intend to make serious resistance at Mukden.

Supplies and some of the heavy artillery are being sent back to Tie pass. High-class Chinese who have fled from Mukden declare the Russian commander has not more than 100,000 effective troops at Mukden, while the Japanese are believed to have nearly three times that number.

Prepare to Leave Mukden.

GEN. OKU'S HEADQUARTERS IN FIELD, VIA FUSAN, Sept. 24.—Before the retreat northward began Russian officers told foreigners that the reinforcements brought into Manchuria since last June were only enough to counterbalance the casualties up to that date. It this is true the Russian forces now in Manchuria are larger than when the battle of Telissu (Vafangow) was fought on June 15.

There are persistent rumors among the Chinese that the Russians are evacuating Mukden, and are preparing to make a desperate stand at Tie pass. Everything now awaits the result of the attack on Port Arthur.

GEN. KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, VIA FUSAN, Sept. 24 (Delayed in Transmission).—The first touch of the Manchurian winter, which follows the summer abruptly, came yesterday with a sudden cold wave, the thermometer registering 44 degrees during the night. Much discomfort was experienced by the soldiers, who, clad in khaki, were sleeping outdoors. A supply of winter clothing has begun to arrive and all the men will soon be provided for in this respect.

PARKER DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER TO TALK OR NOT

Held Conferences in New York About Speechmaking, but No Decision Was Reached.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Judge Parker returned to Esopus today. Before leaving the city he had talks with August Belmont, Eliot Danforth and several of the managers of national and state headquarters. The conferences today were devoted to the consideration of the requests for speeches by Judge Parker in the principal cities. It was announced no decision was reached, and that if the candidate does decide to deliver any speeches he will not begin until next month, probably not till the middle of October.

Local Democratic leaders are arranging for a mass meeting at Madison Square garden, and they hope Judge Parker will be one of the speakers. It is proposed, if Judge Parker agrees to speak here, Cleveland and Bryan will be asked to speak from the same platform, thus making it a harmony gathering.

Judge Parker intends to come to the city frequently during the remainder of the campaign. He is already in touch with the details of the work at national and state headquarters, and he has expressed his intention to meet the managers at least every week.

PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A CALL

Will Invite Nations of Earth to Another Congress at The Hague.

AN HISTORIC EVENT

Delegates from Fourteen Countries Are Received at the White House.

CHEERS ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.

President Roosevelt will, at an early date, call upon the nations of the world to join in a peace congress at The Hague. Resolutions asking him to take this step were presented by delegates to the Interparliamentary union who visited the White House today.

His affirmative response is taken throughout diplomatic circles and by the 14 nationalities represented in the Interparliamentary union as an assurance the great work instituted by the call of the emperor of Russia in 1899 for the powers to assemble at The Hague and lessen the horrors of war and stimulate the general tendency to arbitration, will be carried on without break. It is hoped Russia and Japan, although gripped in deadly combat, will send representatives to The Hague. That some agreement which will lessen the bitterness of the struggle in the far east may be reached is also the hope of many of the delegates.

President Roosevelt also announced the United States is already taking steps to negotiate arbitration treaties with all nations willing to enter into them. The diplomatic representatives of the United States at various capitals have instituted tactful inquiries. The settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute with Great Britain is expected to remove the hostility of the senate to any arbitration treaty with Great Britain. It will not be negotiated, however, until the president is sure of its ratification by the senate.

President Is Cheered.

The president's announcement of his purpose was received by those present with enthusiastic applause. At the conclusion of the president's address the delegates individually congratulated him.

At 2:30 p. m. about 150 delegates to the Interparliamentary union, accompanied by perhaps a score of ladies and headed by Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis, the president of the union, marched as a body to the White House. They assembled in the East room in a semi-circle, facing the entrance from the main corridor. Ten minutes later the president, accompanied by Secretary Loeb, Col. Charles S. Bromwell, his military aid; Maj. Charles McCauley and two or three military and naval attaches, was ushered into the presence of the distinguished assemblage.

Representative Bartholdt introduced the assemblage to the president and stated, in brief, the object of their meeting. He then introduced to President Roosevelt Dr. Albert Gobat of Switzerland, general secretary of the interparliamentary union, who presented formally to President Roosevelt the resolution of the union requesting him to call a second conference. Dr. Gobat addressed the president in French, with which the president is familiar, his speech being, in part, as follows:

Delegate Gobat's Address.

"Mr. President, The Hague conference, unfortunately, had to postpone several questions it had intended to discuss, particularly the most important one of all, especially for Europe, that concerning the limitation of armaments. Five years have since elapsed, and no one has thought of calling a second conference of the states, the new conference that The Hague convention of July 19, 1899, had itself provided for.

"We look upon this institution as the starting point of the most important evolution ever entered into by mankind. It will at least embody the brotherhood of peoples, that community of the intellectual and material interests of nations that has always existed, but never, until this day, so imperatively demanded that it be recognized and protected. The general conferences of states will regulate for the latter that which has been regulated for private persons for 50 centuries; they will make international arbitration compulsory; they will see to it that treaties are faithfully conserved; they will avert disputes; they will relieve the people of overwhelming burdens imposed by criminal whims.

Needs World's Support.

"But in order to accomplish its duty this institution must also be made the foundation of a political organization of the world. To that end the contemplated conferences must be periodical, and, if I may here express a personal idea, they must, during the time intervening between these general assemblies, have an organ vested with certain supervising, directing and executive powers. This will prove to be the first stage of an international political organization, similar to that which now exists in the United States, and in my own country, Switzerland.

"The interparliamentary conference at St. Louis has deemed you, Mr. President, to be especially fitted to assume the initiative of a second general assembly of the states. We are aware that in applying to you, we address ourselves to an earnest defender of international justice, and we bear in mind that you were the first head of a government who turned the governments toward the permanent court of arbitration of The Hague."

In conclusion Mr. Gobat said:

"We express the most sincere wishes for the success of your political acts, for your happiness and that of your family, for the happiness and prosperity of the United States, whose infinite horizon is equaled by nothing save the breadth of views and the spirit of independence of

the descendants of Washington and Franklin."

In response to Dr. Gobat's speech, President Roosevelt said:

The President's Reply.

"Gentlemen of the interparliamentary union—I greet you with profound pleasure as representatives in a special sense of the great international movement for peace and good will among the nations of the earth. It is a matter of gratification to all Americans that we have the honor of receiving you here as the nation's guests. You are men skilled in the practical work of government in your several countries, and this fact adds weight to your championship of the cause of international justice. I thank you for your kind allusions to what the government of the United States has accomplished for the policies you have at heart, and I assure you this government's attitude will continue unchanged in reference thereto. We are even now taking steps to secure arbitration treaties with all other governments which are willing to enter into them with us.

"In response to your resolutions, I shall at an early date ask the other nations to join in a second congress at The Hague. I feel, as I am sure you do, that our efforts should take the shape of pushing forward toward completion the work already begun at The Hague, and that whatever is now done should appear as something divergent therefrom, but as a continuance thereof. At the first conference at The Hague several questions were left unsettled, and it was expressly provided that there should be a second conference. A reasonable time has elapsed, and I feel that your body is showing sound judgment in concluding that a second conference should now be called to carry some steps farther toward completion the work of the first.

"It would be visionary to expect too immediate success for the great cause you are championing, but very substantial progress can be made if we strive with resolution and good sense toward the goal of securing among the nations of the earth, as among the individuals of each nation, a just sense of responsibility in each toward others, and a just recognition in each of the rights of others. The right and the responsibility must go hand in hand. Our effort must be unceasing, both to secure in each nation full acknowledgment of the rights of others, and to bring about in each nation an ever-growing sense of its own responsibilities.

"At an early date I shall issue the call for the conference you request. (Applause.)

"I again greet you and bid you welcome in the name of the American people and wish you God speed in your efforts for the common good of mankind."

At the conclusion of the addresses the president and Mrs. Roosevelt personally received and exchanged greetings with each of the delegates and ladies present, the introductions being made by Col. Bremwell and Maj. McCauley. The reception was held in the Blue room, the guests passing from there through the Red room into the state dining room, where a buffet luncheon was served.

A sad incident in connection with the visit here of the members of the Inter-Parliamentary union was the death at some hour last night of Hector Van Doorslaer, clerk of the house of deputies of Belgium. Mr. Van Doorslaer was a guest of the Belgian minister at dinner last night, returning to the Arlington hotel at a late hour. The indications were that he died soon after he had retired, probably of heart disease.

FOUGHT BLOODY DUEL IN A BOARDING HOUSE

Two Hungarians Clashed as Result of Argument and Both May Die.

In a duel with knives at their boarding-house, No. 2313 Second avenue, Michael Hreha and George Flahajinski, Hungarian laborers, stabbed each other several times last evening and both may die from the wounds. They were taken to the Mercy hospital.

The fight started over a petty argument. When found the two men were clinched and it took four men to separate them. The Oakland police station was notified and Officer James Porter hurried to the house. He was unable to gain any definite information as to the cause of the trouble. Both men are about 30 years old.

They were first taken to the station house, where charges of felonious cutting were entered against them. An effort was made to secure doctors, but none could be found in short order and the men were taken to the hospital in the patrol wagon. Both were bleeding freely, their clothing being soaked with blood. Hreha was cut several times in the back, and Flahjinski was stabbed in the abdomen.

Carmichaels Fair Next Week.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The annual event of the Carmichaels Fair association will open next Tuesday and continue for four days. New grounds have been purchased at an outlay of $10,000 and large buildings erected. The race track has been improved and is said to be the best half-mile course in the state. Valuable purses have been offered.

THE WEATHER

Showers.

Showers and cooler today, followed by fair weather tomorrow, is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Yesterday the maximum temperature was 80 and the minimum 65 degrees. A heavy rain fell at 9 o'clock last night. The sun rose cloudy at 6:10 and set cloudy at 6:14 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Bare.	Tem	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.14	67	87	S.W.	Cloudy.
8 p. m....	29.94	76	55	S.W.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for September 24:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	80	91	Mean	72	54
Minimum ...	65	59	Precipitation ...	..	..

Nor. temp. 51 yrs., 64; Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .08
Excess for day.... 8; Dfcy. since Sept. 1. .46
Dfcy. since Sept. 1. 91; Dfcy. since Jan. 1. .13
Dfcy. since Jan. 1. 557

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Sunday; Monday fair, warmer in north portion, fresh west to northwest winds, becoming variable.

West Virginia—Showers and cooler Sunday; Monday fair.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and cooler Sunday, showers in east portion; Monday fair, warmer in north portion, fresh west to northwest winds, becoming variable.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cairo ...	68	Cloudy	Cincinnati ..	70	Rain
El Paso...	78	PtCldy	Kansas City.	78	Clear
St. Louis...	66	Cloudy	Vicksburg ...	80	Clear
Chicago ...	70	Cloudy	Nashville ...	78	Clear
Buffalo ...	64	Rain	Louisville ..	68	Rain
St. Paul...	60	Cloudy	Indianapolis .	64	Cloudy
Huron	60	Clear	Washington .	66	Cloudy
Duluth ...	60	Cloudy	Philadelphia	66	Cloudy
Omaha ...	66	Clear	New York...	66	Cloudy
Salt Lake..	72	Cloudy	Cleveland ...	68	Cloudy
Denver ...	74	PtCldy	New Orleans.	78	Clear

PIANOS AT LESS THAN HALF.

The very best values in Pianos are always at Hoffman's, 537 Smithfield street. Our bargain list embraces the greatest Piano offers ever made in Pittsburgh.

$450 Behr Bros. Upright	$165
$450 Decker Bros. Upright	$145
$325 Billings Upright	$180
$300 Craighead Upright	$165
$250 Schaff Upright	$135
$400 Chickering Square	$ 50
$400 Haller & Davis Square	$ 50
$150 Criterion Music Box and 20 discs.	$ 50

All instruments warranted and in first-class condition. Easy payments.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Established 1863. Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

MANY GUESTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Archbishop of Canterbury Is Received by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

BUSY DAY AT THE CAPITAL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.

President Roosevelt today received the Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. Thomas Randall Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, with a cordiality which was a replica of the warm welcome the English primate has been accorded throughout his journeyings in America. Although the president is an adherent of the Dutch Reformed faith, Mrs. Roosevelt is a devout Episcopalian and rarely fails to occupy the "president's pew" at St. John's church, just across Lafayette square from the White House.

Twenty-four distinguished guests were invited to dine with the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House tonight. The state dining room was simply decorated with pink and white carnations. The guests were: The British ambassador, the archbishop of Canterbury, Mrs. Davidson, the postmaster general and Mrs. Payne, the secretary of the interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, Admiral Dewey, Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee and Mrs. Chaffee, the bishop of Albany and Mrs. Doane, the Rev. J. H. Ellison, the Rev. Hyla Holden, the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith and Mrs. Smith, Silas McBee and Mrs. McBee, Mrs. Bayard, J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. Clifford Richardson, Miss Satterlee, Miss Glover, Miss Hagner, Joseph Wilmer.

Dr. Davidson spent a busy day in the capital. His train arrived in the early hours of the morning. It was 8:45 o'clock before the party had driven to the residence of Bishop Satterlee. Here breakfast was served, followed by a special thanksgiving service for the safe arrival of the archbishop and his friends in Washington.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, called at Bishop Satterlee's after breakfast and paid his respects to the archbishop. Several thousand cards of invitation for a reception by the trustees of the Corcoran gallery of art had been had been issued and between 4 and 5 o'clock the archbishop received a large number of Washingtonians, most of them members of the church of which he is the head.

54 ARE KILLED IN WRECK

Continued from First Page.

taken off, the train proceeded to a point near the general hospital, where physicians were ready to receive the wounded. The next train from the wreck arrived shortly after 8 o'clock. It brought the bodies of 43 dead. The six others who died en route brings the list up to 49, and there are at least six more at the scene of the wreck, none of the bodies of the trainmen having yet been recovered.

Saw Horrible Scenes.

John W. Brown of Rogersville, Tenn., a newspaper editor, was in the rear coach of the westbound train. When the fearful jolt came, he said, all the seats in the car were torn loose, and people and seats were hurled to the front end of the car.

"I left the car," said Mr. Brown, "as soon as I could and walked to the main part of the wreck. It was the most horrible sight I ever witnessed. I saw a woman pinioned by a piece of split timber which had gone completely through her body. A little child, quivering in death's agony, lay beneath the woman. I saw the child die.

"Within a few feet of her lay a woman's head, while the decapitated body was several feet away. Another little girl, whose body was fearfully mangled, was calling for her mother. I have since learned that she was Lucille Conner of Knoxville and that both her parents were killed. I heard one woman, terribly mangled, praying earnestly to be spared for her children, but death relieved her sufferings in a few minutes.

"Both engines and all of the coaches of No. 15 were literally demolished, the smoker and baggage car completely so. The sleepers remained on the track undamaged. Both engines lay to the north of the track, jammed together into one mass of indescribable ruins. The cars which were demolished were piled on the wrecked engines."

Congressman Gibson Escapes.

Congressman Henry R. Gibson, from the Second congressional district of Tennessee, was a passenger in the day coach of the eastbound train. He and one other man, whose name is not known, were the only persons to escape alive from the demolished car.

Congressman Gibson was en route to Russellville, Tenn., to deliver a political address, and was reading his address when the collision occurred. When he realized what had happened he found his legs pinned fast, but managed to extricate himself. One glance at the car showed it to be a mass of human wreckage, backs of car seats, baskets, grips and wearing apparel of all sorts. There was not a sign of life except that near his side was a young man who had escaped death and was struggling to get out.

No Fault of Management.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Vice President Finley of the Southern, tonight made the following statement:

"The accident was one which no foresight on the part of the management could anticipate nor prevent. It occurred upon a railroad track which has no superior in America. It is laid with heavy, new rail, well ballasted with stones and ties that are standard in every respect. The equipment was up to the highest requirements and the crews of the colliding trains were old, trusted employes, having been in service on that track for something like 20 years. The two trains were accustomed to safely pass each other in that immediate vicinity for many years and were about on time.

"Careful orders were issued to the westbound train to meet the eastbound train at Newmarket, a few miles east of the scene of the accident. This order, in some unaccountable way, was overlooked or ignored by the westbound train and no power, under the circumstances, could have prevented the collision. So far as the management is concerned, every possible precaution was taken for safety, notwithstanding all of which the collision occurred. The killed and injured were the passengers occupying the day coaches; those occupying the four sleepers on the eastbound train were uninjured, the sleepers not even having been derailed."

LAST SUNDAY AT THE PARKS.

Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern close today. Calhoun—Pawnee Bill, Banda Rosa and Clarice Templeton, vocalist. Oakwood—Eighteenth Regiment band and Colonial Comedy Four. Southern—Braddock Library band, Blaney Columbian quartet. West View-East street cars—Fourteenth Regiment band. Kennywood—Band concerts and amusements. Go out for the finale.

If you are one of the few who don't know, ask your friend; he will tell you. We make the best Suit to order in Pittsburgh for $20.

ANDREWS & HOLL,
Tailors,
201 Bijou Building.

Speed Class

For advanced Shorthand Writers at the Evening Sessions of the Iron City College. They begin Monday, September 26.

WESTINGHOUSE BRANCH PLANT MAY BE ERECTED

Local Company Said to Be Looking for a Location at Milwaukee to Compete With Allis-Chalmers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—A big branch plant of the Westinghouse Machine Company may be erected at West Allis within the next few months, as representatives of the eastern concern are said to have visited that place several times during the past two months and looked over several locations there, according to A. H. McMicken.

Since the break between the Westinghouse and Allis-Chalmers interests there have been several rumors of the Westinghouse company invading the territory with a big works in order to be on equal ground with its competitor in the engine and steam turbine field. The present report, however, gives a different phase to the situation. As is well known, the company builds much of the equipment which is used by the West Milwaukee shops in the construction of locomotives and cars for the Milwaukee road. As the railroad company is to build all its own locomotives and cars in the future, its trade alone would be enough to support a good sized branch of the Westinghouse company. It is expected that air brakes and electrical equipment will be manufactured if the company decides to take the West Allis location.

PITTSBURGHERS BUYING COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS

Francis L. Robbins Is Head of a Concern Making Large Purchases.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 24.—An effort is being made by the Pittsburgh Coal Company of Pittsburgh to purchase the coal mines in Springfield and vicinity. The corporation has already purchased the mines of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company and the Jones & Adams Coal Company. The mines of the Chicago-Virden company are located at Virden and Augurn. The Jones & Adams properties are north of Springfield and at Catlin.

The mines were transferred to what is known as the Illinois Collieries Company. Francis L. Robbins of Pittsburgh is president of the concern.

Some time ago the Illinois Collieries Company sank a mine three-quarters of a mile west of the Chicago & Alton railroad tracks at Virden, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. The concern a few months ago bought the mine at Litchfield for a big consideration. It is the general opinion in mining circles that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road is behind the deal.

SIGN STILL HANGS.

S. Hamilton Will Fight Prosecution Entered by the City Against His Advertising Display.

S. Hamilton's illuminated sign in Wood street will not come down tomorrow, although another notice has been served upon the firm by Ordinance Officer Murray Livingston, and the city attorney has threatened to enter suit for violation of the old statutes. It is probable that the case will be carried to court.

Everybody concerned in the prosecution of the Hamiltons says that he regrets the city has taken such decisive action, but there is no indication that action will be taken against other firms, although it is said that suits against several violators are pending. Will Hamilton said yesterday:

"We have received another notice from the city commanding us to remove our sign, but I can assure you that it will be there Monday morning. We are ready to fight the case."

WILL VISIT Y. M. C. A.'S

Miss Helen Gould Plans a Trip of Inspection Along the Gould Lines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Helen A. Gould will leave New York early next month for a trip through the west and southwest to visit the Railroad Young Men's Christian associations along the line of the Gould roads. Miss Gould will visit Peru, Ind., St. Louis; Hoisington and Horace, Kan.; Denver and Colorado Springs; Las Vegas, N. M.; El Paso, Big Sulphur Springs and Dallas, Tex.; Pine Bluff, Texarkana, Hoxie, Little Rock and VanBuren, Ark.; Palestine, Tex.; Coffeyville, Kan., and Kansas City and Moberly, Mo.

At each association receptions will be held for railroad employes and citizens interested in the organization. W. E. Lougee and C. J. Hicks of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association and their wives, will be with the party.

SEIZE THE CRUSADER.

Japanese Capture a Lumber-Laden British Steamer—Sailed from Oregon Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The merchants' exchange has received a cable message from London stating that the British steamer Crusader, bound from Oregon ports for the far east, has been captured by the Japanese and taken to Hakodate.

PORTLAND, ORE., Sept. 24.—The British steamer Crusader cleared from this port August 31 with 2,880,000 feet of lumber and 3,000 bundles of lath. Her cargo was valued at $26,650. The vessel was under charter to the Pacific Export Lumber Company, an American firm, and the cargo was consigned to merchants in Shanghai and Taku.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT OF STEALING POETRY

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Charles Hart's love for poetry proved his undoing and he was arraigned in the Harlem police court today charged with stealing a volume of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass." Policeman Dunn, champion sprinter of the force, when passing the second-hand book store of Philip Furman on Columbus avenue, saw Hart run out with the book under his arm. Dunn gave him a chase and, after a lively sprint, caught him.

WESTINGHOUSE SEEKS TO PROTECT A PATENT

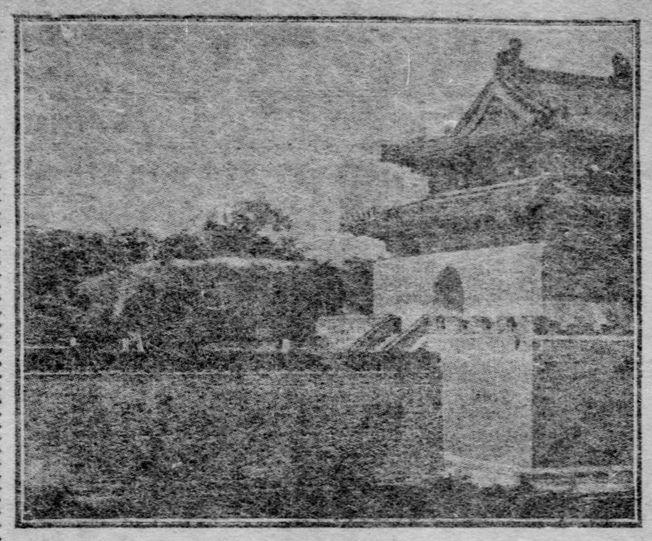
CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—A bill of complaint was filed in the United States court this morning by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh against the Bullock Electric Company of this city, alleging that the defendant firm is using a patent on their motors to which the Westinghouse company has the exclusive right, purchased from Albert Schmid, the inventor. The plaintiff prays for an injunction.

NOT NOW REGARDED AS A MUSICAL FREAK

SEPTEMBER 24, 1904.—In the best homes—where the music-lover and the expert performers dwell—where perfection of performance is now appreciated, there is where we sell the only perfect, the Chase & Baker Piano Player.

The silent piano is made to speak—the latest music bursts forth from the soul, denied expression otherwise only through skill acquired by a lifetime study and practice. It can be attached to any make of piano. Our library of music for the Chase & Baker player is open to all our patrons free of charge. Terms acceptable. Sold exclusively by W. F. Frederick, G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs., 633 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Exclusive sale for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Strich & Zeidler, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Haines Bros., Kingsbury and many others—the most notable list of pianos ever gathered under one roof—every possible piano fancy or demand is met. Art catalogue free. Write for list of new and used bargains in Chickering, Hardman, Steinway, etc.—many of them one-fourth off regular prices.



Tomb of the Emperor at Mukden.

SCANDALOUS SHAME IF ROOSEVELT IS DEFEATED

Thus Dr. Rainsford, Returning from Europe, Expresses His Views on the Political Situation.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and wife and the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford and wife were among the passengers who arrived home today on the Celtic.

"The principal things I noticed during my sojourn abroad," said Dr. Rainsford, who is pastor of St. George's Episcopal church, New York, "were the lack of educational progress and the loss of influence and membership in the Church of England—two things which, unless remedied, cannot fail to have an untoward influence, at least from a sociological viewpoint. The English are woefully behind in the matter of schools. Their best is not to be compared with our poorest."

When asked for his views on the campaign, Dr. Rainsford smiled and said that he was not taking an active part in politics.

"I believe Mr. Roosevelt will be elected," he said. "If not, it will be a scandalous shame."

BAD FIRE AT HORNER.

Buildings and Residence Destroyed—Insurance on One Structure Had Just Elapsed.

NEWARK, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The village of Horner was visited by the most disastrous fire in its history this morning. The blaze was discovered in a shed in the rear of Yoakum Brothers' general store. It rapidly spread and burned Yoakum Brothers' store, the K. of P. hall, the residence of Joseph McInturf, Charles Snare's grocery and Frank Vore's pool room. An engine and hose were sent from Utica and the fire was finally brought under control. The losses are as follows:

Yoakum Brothes loss $6,500, insurance $4,500; K. of P. building, loss $3,000, insurance $2,400; Frank Vore, loss $1,000, insurance $500; Charles Snare, loss $2,600, insurance $1,800; Joseph McInturf, loss $2,500, no insurance. Elmer Yoakum $240 in bills and Joseph McInturf $50 in money, which were destroyed. McInturf also had a policy for $1,500 insurance which expired last night, five hours before the fire.

RUSSIA SEEKS A PROTOCOL.

Wants Great Britain, in Peaceful Way, to Define Her Intentions in Tibet.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Information, reaching the highest quarters here, indicates that Russia will probably request Great Britain for a protocol, defining the British intentions in Tibet. It is confirmed that Russia and Great Britain had a written understanding relative to the British expedition at Tibet.

It was at first supposed that the recent British-Tibetan treaty carried out this understanding, but the publication of the text of the treaty leads to the belief in official Russian quarters that Great Britain seeks a political foothold beyond the terms of the understanding. Therefore representations have been made with the view of securing a protocol exactly defining and limiting the British sphere. This is expected to be accomplished by an amicable exchange of notes, not involving a removal of the Anglo-Russian tension.

DIVORCE IN 24 MINUTES.

Chicago Woman Gets Quick Action in Court and $50,000 Alimony from Real Estate Man.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Within 24 minutes after the filing of her bill of divorce against Norman P. Cummings, a wealthy real estate man, Mrs. Anna A. Cummings walked out of Judge Gibbon's court this morning a free woman. Cruelty was the basis of her charges. One of the incidents she detailed occurred last April, when her husband, she declared, threw a fork at her, piercing her eye and almost destroying her sight.

Mrs. Cummings was awarded $50,000 alimony, receiving the homestead and the residence at Douglas Park boulevard and Lawndale avenue, in which William Lorimer lives. In addition Mrs. Cummings was granted $1,000 cash alimony. The money was paid in court and at the same time the deeds to the property were turned over. The Lorimer residence is valued at $25,000.

NO CELLS FOR MONKEYS.

Italian Musician Had to Bid Farewell to Pet When Locked Up.

In the evolution of prison building no space was allotted in the Allegheny county jail for monkey prisoners. Now it happened that Adolphus Fouria, an Italian organ grinder, was sentenced to spend 10 days in jail on the charge of violating a city ordinance. The prisoner, organ and monkey were loaded into a patrol wagon and hustled to the jail.

"Who is this?" asked a deputy warden.

"Adolphus Fouria, an Italian, and John Doe, a monk," answered a policeman.

"Come in and tarry with us, Adolphus," said the warden, "but John Doe cannot stop here. Our monkey cells are not finished."

Fouria kissed the monkey and watched the policeman take it back to the South Side. The animal will be kept in No. 7 police station until Fouria is liberated.

WORLD'S RECORD IS BROKEN.

Frenchman Lowers the Time for 10 Miles by 12 Seconds at Yonkers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Joseph Tracy of Francs today lowered the world's automobile records for all distances from two to ten miles at the track meet on the Empire track at Yonkers, in the International cup race, in which representatives of America, France, Germany and Italy competed.

The race was in four heats of five miles and a final heat of ten miles. The records were broken in the final heat. Tracy drove a 80 horse-power car owned by W. Gould Brokaw. His time was: Second mile, 2:02 3-5; third mile, 3:02; fourth mile, 4:01 3-5; fifth mile, 5:01; sixth mile, 5:01 2-5; seventh mile, 7:01 3-5; eighth mile, 8:02 4-5; ninth mile, 9:02 1-5; tenth mile, 10:01 2-5. The latter figure is 12 seconds better than the former world's record for the distance.

LADY CURZON UNDERGOES SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

Strong Hopes of Recovery, but Condition Still Grave—Mother and Sister Miss Boats.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An operation, successfully performed upon Lady Curzon this afternoon, gives hope of her recovery. Her condition is still grave.

This morning's bulletin of Lady Curzon's condition, issued at Walmer castle, was despondent in tone, being: "Lady Curzon passed a restless night. Her condition is not so well as hoped for."

Later, however, the physicians took a more hopeful view of her condition and there are strong hopes now of her recovery.

Will Probably Sail Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Mrs. L. Z. Leiter and her daughter, Nannie, who raced across the continent from Denver on the way to London to the bedside of Lady Curzon, reached New York today, too late to catch either the Lucania or the New York, on which they expected to sail. The next fast steamer for England will be the Teutonic, which sails on Wednesday, and it is probable that Mrs. Leiter and her daughter will sail at that time.

Pray for Lady Curzon's Recovery.

SIMLA, Sept. 24.—The natives of India display the deepest concern over the condition of Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy. The Mohammedans here prayed for her three times yesterday.

HUNDREDS DESIRE TO MEET SENATOR KNOX

Demand for Cards to Reception Has Caused Committee to Broaden Scope of the Affair.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Today the acceptances to meet Senator Knox after the demonstration at the Academy of Music on Saturday night, were compiled in alphabetical order. The committee discovered that pretty much everybody who is anybody wants to meet the successor to Quay. It was originally proposed that the reception should be attended by members of the Manufacturers' club, and the women of their families, but the demand for invitations has forced John Gordon Gray, chairman of the committee, to broaden the scope of the entertainment.

Invitations have been sought by prominent men as far away as Pittsburgh, and hundreds of requests for cards have come through members of the club for friends resident in nearly all of the towns within 100 miles of the city. Chairman Gray explained the situation to the members of the committee, and by reading the names of the persons who wish to meet Senator Knox, demonstrated the utter impossibility of withholding cards from these applicants.

Every department of the state government is represented in the list, and conspicuous figures in every branch of finance and trade join in the clamor for cards. CHESTER D. POTTER.

EVIDENTLY DIED FOR LOVE.

Body of Akron Man Found on Porch of Home of Girl Who Repelled Him.

AKRON, O., Sept. 24.—The body of Joseph Blake, aged 30, was found on the front porch at the home of C. N. Belden here today, Blake having committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Last night Bleke called at the house to see Miss Hattie Rowe, of whom he was enamored. The girl refused to see him and this, it is supposed, resulted in the suicide. Blake shot himself last winter in an attempt at suicide for the same cause.

Two Democratic Nominees.

STROUDSBURG, Sept. 24.—The deadlock in the Twenty-sixth congressional district Democratic convention was broken today, but the situation was rendered more complicated by the nomination of J. Davis Brodhead of Bethlehem by the conferees of Northampton and Carbon counties and Congressman Joseph E. Shull by the conferees of Monroe and Pike, the other counties comprising the district. The fight will now be taken into the courts on the question of representation.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, September 24.

New York—Umbria and Celtic, from Liverpool; St. Paul, from Southampton.

Liverpool—Victorian, from New York; Cymric, from Boston.

Genoa—Perugia, from New York (via Leghorn).

Moville—Parisian, from Montreal (for Liverpool).

Sailed, September 24.

New York—Lucania, for Liverpool; Minnetonka, for London; Patricia, for Hamburg (via Dover); New York, for Southampton (via Plymouth and Cherbourg); Vaderland, for Antwerp (via Dover); Koenigin Luise, for Naples and Genoa; Ethopia, for Glasgow; Island, for Christiania and Copenhagen.

Manchester—Iberian, for Boston.

London—Minneapolis, for New York.

Bremen—Bremen, for New York (via Cherbourg).

Cherbourg—Philadelphia (from Southampton), for New York.

Liverpool—Campania, for New York.

Havre—La Savole, for New York; Nordeaux, for New York.

Southampton—Philadelphia, for New York (via Cherbourg).

Antwerp—Centrian, for Boston; Zeeland, for New York.

Passed, September 24.

Sagres—Etruria (from New York via Fayal), for Genoa.

Gibraltar—Calita (from New York), for Marseilles and Naples.

THIS ATLAS FREE!

If you will send ten cents to cover postage and mailing expenses the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings of Pittsburgh, Pa., will mail you an Atlas of the World, containing a complete series of 105 Newly Engraved and Colored Maps, covering every portion of the globe, including separate maps of every State and Territory of the Union, and special maps of our new possessions. It also contains a short history of the United States with illustrations of the interior and exterior of the Capitol and other public buildings of Washington, D. C., together with half-tone photographs of all the presidents of the United States from Washington to Roosevelt, and short biographical sketch of each.

When writing, ask the bank to enclose you a free copy of Booklet No. 26, that is, if you are interested in securing a safe and profitable investment for your savings or surplus funds.

BEQUESTS MADE BY MILLIONAIRE

Leaves $1,000,000 Estate to Tenants, Servants and Others Who Worked for Him.

FUNERAL AT WEST CHESTER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WEST CHESTER, Sept. 24.—There are many happy persons in this town tonight, as a result of thoughtful bequests in the will of Benjamin Matlock Everhart, the noted botanist, who was buried today. The will was read immediately after the burial. The estate, which will amount to upward of $1,000,000, was distributed with a lavish hand. Not one dollar was left to organized charity, but many houses and lots were bequeathed to tenants, principally to those who had been prompt in the payment of their rent, while the old servants of the family were handsomely remembered.

For instance Bridget Carroll, who has served the Everhart family for many years, was left $25,000 in cash and three houses and lots. Annie Lynch, another servant, received $5,000 in cash and two houses and lots, and William Welsh, the coachman, received two houses and lots.

Mrs. Mary G. Roecker, who conducts a bakery and had served the family for many years, was bequeathed $25,000 in cash and the two mortgages against her property, to the amount of $4,500 and $1,400 respectively.

Dr. B. H. Warren, dairy and food commissioner, who had been a friend of the deceased of many years standing, received in cash a legacy of $25,000 and a big piece of ground on West Market street. Chief of Police Robert O. Jeffries, who was on intimate terms with Mr. Everhart and looked after his comfort and safety, was remembered to the extent of $5,000 and a house and lot.

George D. Haines, who served the family with groceries, was bequeathed $2,500. Mrs. Mary Fawkes Lee, a cousin, got the old Everhart mansion on West Manor street, together with the contents thereof, the stable and horses and carriages, and eight other houses, besides $75,000 in United States bonds and all Mr. Everhart's stock in the National Bank of Chester County and the First National bank. Miss Lee, daughter of Mrs. Lee, received a house and lot, 20 shares of Farmers & Mechanics National bank stock of Philadelphia, 50 shares of the Harrisburg National bank and 25 shares of the United Railroad & Canal Company of New Jersey.

H. Rush Kervey, who looked after the business of the deceased, was willed six houses and lots, and Lizzie N. Matlock, Emma Hammond and Mrs. Joseph Dicks received two houses and lots each.

Anna and Hannah Taylor were remembered to the extent of $1,500 each. About 50 others each received a house and lot. The residue of the estate was left to Isaiah Everhart, a cousin, of Scranton, who was made executor, with Thomas W. Baldwin of West Chester as attorney, providing the latter's charge would not exceed $1,800.

The funeral was held at the West Manor street house, the Rev. W. R. Laird of the First Presbyterian church conducting the services. Interment occurred at Oaklands cemetery, to which place the body was followed by many lifelong friends of the deceased.

ORLOFF IS HUMILIATED.

Will Be Taken from Front and May Be Dismissed from Russian Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—Maj.-Gen. Orloff, whose precipitancy in leaving Yet-Tai to join in the attack on the heights of Sykwantun eposed Gen. Kuropatkin's left flank and necessitated the abandonment of Liou-Yang, will be detached from the Manchurian army and given another command in European Russia, or perhaps he may be retired. The detachment of Gen. Orloff was ordered by Gen. Kuropatkin, who has full power to do so without resorting to a court-martial.

The official report that Brig.-Gen. Fomin of Gen. Orloff's division was dead, and the subsequent development that he is only severely wounded, reveals the extent of confusion into which Orloff's division was thrown. Gen. Fomin is in hospital at Harbin.

Agent Held for a Hearing.

C. J. McKenzie gave bail yesterday, before Alderman Charles C. McGovern of the West End, for a hearing next Tuesday on a charge of embezzlement, made by F. T. Malone, superintendent of the White Sewing Machine Company, by which McKenzie was formerly employed. It is alleged the defendant is short $100 in his accounts.

USED PIANO BARGAINS

Steinway $125. Knabe $150

A lot of used pianos are offered away down to make room for new fall stock arriving. These are sample bargains:

$300 Haines Bros.	$ 75
$550 Steinway Piano	$125
$600 Knabe Piano	$150
$350 Carleton Piano	$225
$400 Schaeffer Piano	$265

A lot of used upright pianos from $165 upward. Squares for $25, etc. Organs for $15. $5 down and $1 per week buys some used instruments. Cut this out to locate the old reliable

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611 and 613 Smithfield st., near Sixth av.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

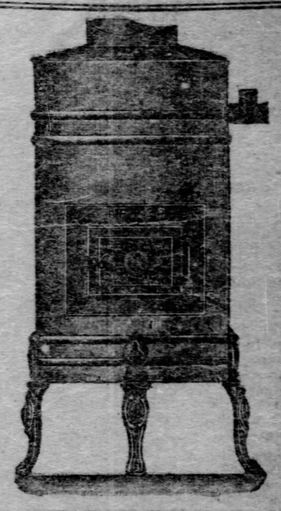
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

BOSTON MEN PURCHASE A WASHINGTON BANK

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The controlling interest in the Citizens National bank, which a short time ago absorbed the West End National bank, both of this city, has been purchased by some Boston capitalists.

The St. James HOTEL
Walnut & 13th Sts.
PHILADELPHIA
Absolutely Fireproof.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Now being enlarged and improved. Every modern convenience and appointment. Centrally located. Cuisine unexcelled.
E. G. MILLER, Manager.

THE IMPROVED
MIDGET GAS FURNACE



Manufactured by
SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
3809 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones 142 Park.

A Sign

of poor blood circulation is shortness of breath after walking, going up stairs, sweeping, singing, excitement, anger, fright, etc. Poor blood circulation means a sick heart, and a sick heart is a result of weak and impoverished nerves.

Everyone knows the results of poor blood circulation, but everybody does not know that the quickest and safest treatment is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

If you find these symptoms present, you should not neglect them, but at once procure a bottle of

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

It will cure, and at a very little expense, compared with doctor's bills. We are so sure of it, that if first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will return your money. It will do for you what it has done for thousands in like condition.

"For two months I walked on the edge of the tomb from weak heart, poor blood circulation and nervous prostration. Dr Miles' New Heart Cure, and Nervine gave me back my health."—
REV. W. A. ROBINS, Port Elgin, Ont.

EDUCATIONAL.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Allegheny Preparatory school reopens September 21, 1904. The Headmaster will be at the school office after September 8, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., to meet and classify pupils, to talk with intending patrons and to show those who may wish to see them the building and equipment. The school provides instruction for boys and girls from the first year of school life through the work ready for any American college or university. The work is done by 15 expert teachers.

A well equipped gymnasium and a large playground, under the exclusive control of the school, offer ample opportunity for sports and games. These are individual "corrective work," under trained directors, give the physical development of both boys and girls its due emphasis. Oral expression, singing, reading aloud, public speaking and debates have their proper place in the curriculum.

Owing to its non-commercial character, the entire income of the school can be applied in making the school better. The building has just been redecorated throughout.

For our new circular and any further information, address the Headmaster, Wilmot R. Jones, 900 Lincoln Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY,
Lewisburg, Pa.
John Howard Hafris, LL. D., President.
A SCHOOL FOR ALL.

BUCKNELL COLLEGE—With seven courses leading to degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Jurisprudence, Science, Chemistry, Biology and Civil Engineering. Large faculty; 12 modern buildings. Healthy community. Library contains 25,000 volumes. Fixed and working capital one million dollars.

BUCKNELL ACADEMY—A school for young men and boys, prepares for college and technical schools, separate buildings and teaching force.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN—Thomas A. Edwards, A. M., Dean; comprises full collegiate courses and an institute with literary and Classical Courses.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC—E. Avragnet, director; courses open to both sexes. Diplomas awarded upon completion of course.

For catalogue, etc., address:
WM. C. GRETZINGER, Registrar,
Lewisburg, Pa.

EVENING SCHOOL.
OPENS OCTOBER 3rd, 1904.
Thorough instruction in Bookke

TECH SCHOOL IS GENIUS' MECCA

Director Hamerschlag Is Besieged by Callers Who Seek All Kinds of Advice.

STRANGE INVENTIONS SHOWN

Although the Carnegie Technical schools exist only as a great plan not yet realized, and while the committee is busy selecting architectural designs for the projected buildings, the practical benefits of the institution are being eagerly sought. There is scarcely a day that some genius does not appeal to Director Hamerschlag for advice.

The other day a young man called for some advice about investing some money. By careful saving he had hoarded about $400 and a friend wanted him to invest this in a machine for making cement building blocks. This young man wanted Mr. Hamerschlag's opinion of the cement building block, and he got it.

Mr. Hamerschlag's advice was to look about the place where he is employed and see if there was not something which could be improved. He believed his employer would pay for a suggeston that meant a money saving to him, and that the employer would thus increase his income. He would become invaluable to his employer and this would mean an increase in salary. The investment would be a mere bit of brain work and result in permanent dividends with no cash outlay. The idea seemed to strike the young man favorably.

Another man had the model and plans of a new submarine boat. It was ingeniously constructed, with an inner and outer hull. When it was desired to submerge the boat the space between the two shells was allowed to fill with water. When it was necessary to get to the surface again, this water was simply pumped out and the boat floated. It was an excellent piece of mechanism and the inventor had demonstrated the possession of considerable ability. But there was no provision for closing the exit for the water when it was pumped out. When this defect was pointed out the inventor gathered up his plans and went away angry. He accused the officials of the Tech schools of wanting to steal his invention.

Another man had the model of an airship. He wanted advice on one little point: The machine had been completed; the inventor said it was perfect. All he wanted to know was how to make it fly. Gently but firmly the director told him that he would have to figure that out for himself. The Carnegie Technical schools have not yet solved the problem of aerial navigation.

The man with the perpetual motion machine is a frequent visitor. Like the flying machine man he has the invention perfected, with the exception of an insignificant detail. That is invariably the means of making it run. The majority of these visitors have nothing but plans, or only hazy theories to discuss.

The man with "the twentieth century annihilator" has only appeared once since the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war. He has a new machine which is not a mere gun. It uses no shells and no shot. It is simply pointed at the enemy. There is no sound, no smoke and no fuss, but the army which happens to be standing within 15 or 20 miles of the gun is to be annihilated. The United States gets the preference in the purchase of this machine. If it is not taken up by this government it will be turned over to either the Russians or the Japanese. The inventor has no sympathies on that side of the Pacific.

The machine can be used for digging the Panama canal. The inventor is confident that with his machine the canal can be dug across the isthmus in one year. There will be no locks and dams needed, as the inventor proposes to construct a tide level canal. Of course, he gave no demonstration of the effectiveness of the machine in the offices of the school.

Men who are contemplating the erection of large buildings go to the offices of the schools for information on the subject of building materials, fire proofing and all the thousand and one questions which a prospective builder can think of. Through it all the director is cheerful, polite, and does his very best to oblige his visitors. All this goes to show that the Tech schools are being appreciated, even in these early days of their projection.

CORRECTED COURT REPORT.

Pittsburgh News Agency Failed to Correctly Note the Grand Jury Returns.

The Pittsburgh News Agency, in sending out its report of Friday's court proceedings for publication in the Pittsburgh papers, issued yesterday morning, incorrectly reported the grand jury returns. It was stated that true bills were returned against John Robinsteen (2), Eleanor Robinsteen and A. K. Stevenson.

It appears there were two indictments in these cases and true bills were found under each. In one true bills were found for conspiracy against John Robinsteen and George Robinsteen and ignored as to A. K. Stevenson. In the other true bills for conspiracy were found against John Robinsteen and George Robinsteen and ignored as to Eleanor Robinsteen.

That portion of the News Agency's report should have read: "True bills for conspiracy were found against John Robinsteen (2) and George Robinsteen (2); and were ignored against Eleanor Robinsteen and A. K. Stevenson."

Was Not in Zanesville.

George E. Butcher of No. 15 Market street, a mechanical engineer of this city, states that he was not away from home on Friday and that he was not to be identified with the "George E. Butcher" who was arrested in Zanesville, O., on that day, as reported from Zanesville in an item appearing in yesterday's issue of The Gazette.

Grand Sire Wright Installed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows today completed the work of its annual session by installing the officers-elect, with the exception of Grand Sire R. E. Wright, who was installed at his residence in Allentown, Pa. The lodge adjourned to meet a year hence in Philadelphia.

Desperate Criminals Escape.

BILLINGS, MONT., Sept. 24.—Ten prisoners, among them some of the most desperate criminals ever confined in the Yellowstone county prison, made their escape from the jail here last night and are still at large.

Paid Ransom of $145.

TANGIER, MOROCCO, Sept. 24.—Mr. Lee, the British merchant of Rabat, who was captured by tribesmen while fishing in the Rabat river, and who subsequently returned safely to Rabat, only secured his freedom after paying a ransom of $145.

2,351 Round Pearls.

Our recent importation of precious stones direct from London contained one lot of fine round pearls, with 2,351 in one paper. These pearls will be made up in necklaces and cometettes.

Other precious stones received in this shipment were rubies, emeralds, sapphires, opals and cat's-eyes. You are always welcome to call and see our gems.

SAM. F. SIPE,
Schmidt Bldg., Second Floor,
339 Fifth Ave.
It pays to buy at first hand.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8.30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m., daily.

The Evening Sessions
Iron City College,
Begin Monday, September 26.

ALL PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES

W. H. KEECH CO.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

LOW-PRICED FURNITURE—PRICED LOW

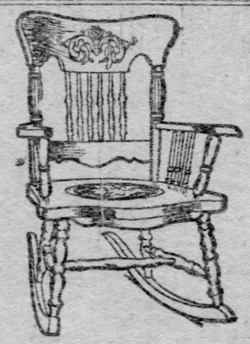
The Planning of Weeks and Months Is Brought to a Climax Today—The Fall Stocks Are Complete. All Sorts of Indespensable Furniture and Carpets for the Home—At Big Savings.

Last week we told you of the finer things. Today a word about Furniture of more moderate cost, yet so good that we show it right along with the higher priced pieces—which gives ample opportunity to prove the relative beauty and high excellence of each. The difference, as you will see, is that the woods in these lower cost goods are not so carefully selected as to the grain, and the finish is not so fine. But every piece is good, well made and serviceable—no cheatery under the finish—more than a full money's worth at these prices. In fact, some are really sensational bargains, because they can't be bought elsewhere under double our prices.

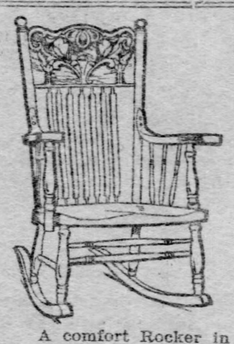
But don't delay. Such good news will spread rapidly. Don't put off ordering because you haven't all the money to pay cash. Pay a small amount now, the balance can be extended through several months, as agreed upon. But if you pay cash with order, or in 30 days, we allow 10% discount; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if you pay the entire amount within 90 days.

This Rocker has extra wide back slat. Short, low arms, with rope-turned supports. A desirable sewing or nurse rocker. Its real value is $1.50.... **$1**
90c Cash, or 30 Days.

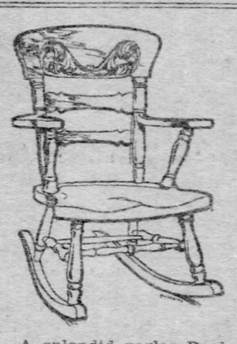
This Rocker is golden oak—not imitation. The seat is wide, the back carved, and it is well made. Genuine cobbler seat. Value $2.75 ..... **$1.55**
$1.40 Cash, or 30 Days.



This Rocker has genuine cobbler seat, Golden oak frame. Wide carved back slat. This is a regular $3.50 rocker bought at a bargain.... **$1.65**
$1.49 Cash, or 30 Days.



A comfort Rocker in the true sense of the word. Extra high back. Roomy saddle seat. Curved back slats. Golden oak. Value $4.50.... **$3.50**
$3.15 Cash or 30 days.



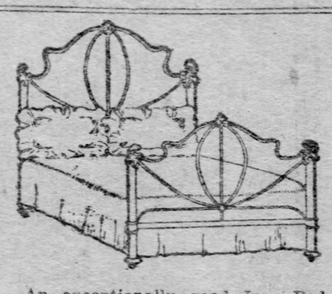
A splendid parlor Rocker, with a low back. Saddle seat. Carved back. Mahogany finish or in golden oak. Value $5.00 ..... **$4**
$3.60 Cash, or 30 Days.

A very comfortable Rocker with round back and curved back-slats that fit the shoulders. Saddle seat. Golden oak **$5**
$4.50 Cash.

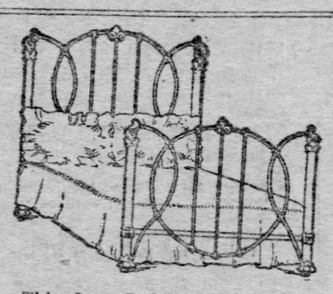
An extra high back Rocker. Mahogany finish or golden oak. Hand polished. Carved back. Saddle seat..... **$6.50**
$5.85 Cash, or 30 Days.

A low back Rocker in mahogany finish or golden oak. Suitable for parlor or library use. High arms. Saddle seat..... **$5**
$4.50 Cash.

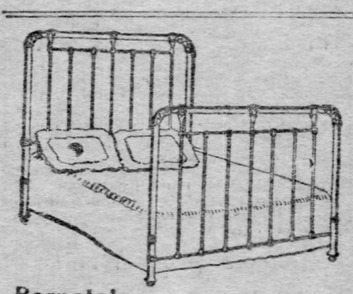
This full size Iron Bedstead. Enameled black or green. Strong posts and angle-iron side rails. We'll sell this week for..... **$2.15**
$1.93 Cash, or in 30 Days.



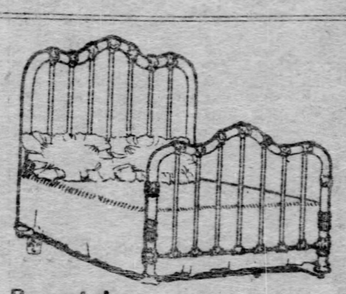
An exceptionally good Iron Bedstead at a low price. Fancy cast chills. Strong posts and side rails. Black enameled. Full size..... **$3.75**
$3.37 Cash, or in 30 Days.



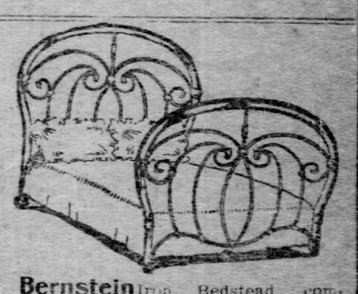
This Iron Bedstead is enameled black or green. A pretty design. Strong posts. Angle-iron side rails. Fancy cast chills..... **$5.50**
$4.95 Cash, or in 30 Days.



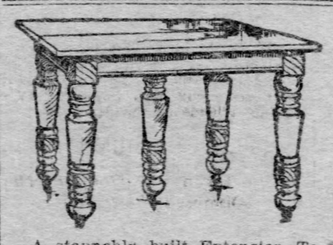
Bernstein Iron Bedstead, made in three parts—head, foot and spring—and the spring is guaranteed five years against sagging or breaking..... **$11**
$9.90 Cash, or in 30 Days.



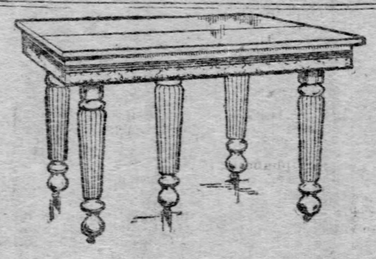
Bernstein Iron Bedstead, with heavy posts and fillers. Can be taken apart or set up by anyone in half a minute. Absolutely rigid. Bernstein beds are shown only in this store..... **$16**
$14.40 Cash, or in 30 Days.



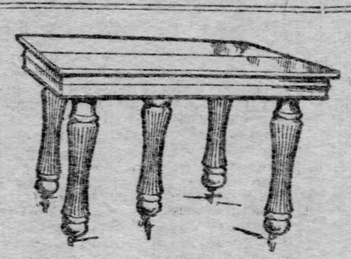
Bernstein Iron Bedstead, complete with Bernstein bed spring. One-piece posts and top rails. Fancy cast chills. Three coats of enamel. Each coat separately baked on..... **$15**
$13.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.



A staunchly built Extension Table at a low price. Good slides and extra board. A dark golden finish. Heavy framed top. value $6..... **$4.90**
$4.41 Cash, or in 30 Days.

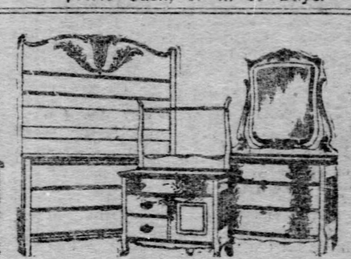


Golden oak Extension Table with quarter-grained top. Deep rim. Easy running slides. A fine table at a low price..... **$8.50**
$7.65 Cash, or in 30 Days.

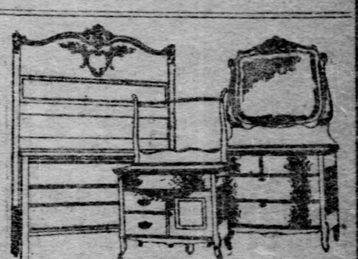


A massive golden oak Extension Table. Five-inch fluted legs. Deep moulded rim. A $16 table at a bargain..... **$12**
$10.80 Cash, or in 30 Days.

This $30 Bedroom Suit is finished a dark golden. Deep carvings. Bevel mirror. Shaped tops..... **$22.50**
$20.25 Cash, or in 30 Days.



A $32.50 genuine golden oak Bedroom Suit. Pattern French bevel mirror. Three pieces. Heavy carvings..... **$25**
$22.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.



A high-grade Suit, finished mahogany. Light carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror. $45 suit..... **$38**
$34.20 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Golden oak Chiffonier with French bevel mirror. Five drawers, with lock on each. **$7.50**
$6.75 Cash.

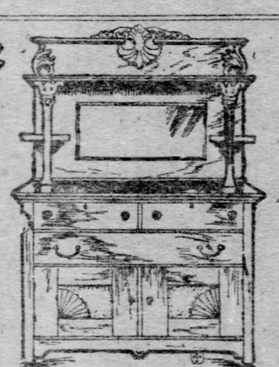
This Dresser in fine golden oak. Pattern French bevel mirror. Four drawer base with swell fronts on top drawer. Value $13.50..... **$10**
$9 Cash.

A truly good value in a golden oak Dresser. French bevel mirror with round corners. Serpentine top. Good construction..... **$15**
$13.50 Cash.

A handsome Dresser, with 30-inch pattern French bevel mirror. Base 3½ feet wide, 22 inches deep. Serpentine top and top drawer fronts.... **$19**
$17.10 Cash.

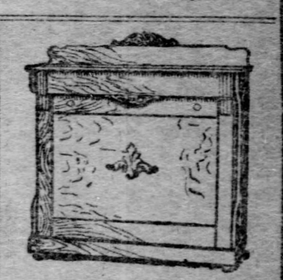
This Hall Rack is in golden oak. Heavy carvings. French plate mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks. Value $12. **$10**
$9 Cash.

This Wardrobe is in golden oak. Paneled door and ends. Drawer in base. Easy to take apart or set up..... **$11**
$9.90 Cash.



The wood in this Sideboard is selected oak. Finish is a dark golden. Deep carvings. French bevel mirror. Two small and one linen drawer. Double cupboard... **$12**
$10.80 If You Pay Cash.

This low price Sideboard is much better than the price may indicate. Wood is oak finished golden. Serpentine top. Swell fronts on top drawers. French bevel mirror **$15**
$13.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

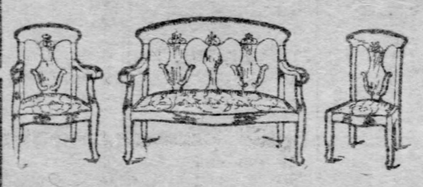


A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction—no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front or mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... **$15**
$13.50 Cash.

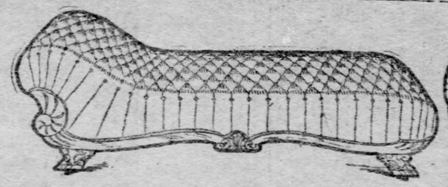
Three lots of Parlor Stands in this design. Dark mahogany finish. Rigid construction. Shelf beneath: With 16-in. square top **90c**
81c Cash.

With 20-in. square top..... **$1.25**
$1.12 Cash.

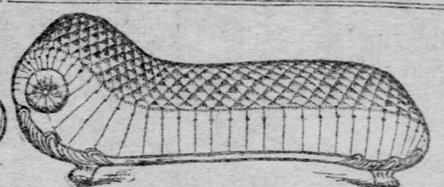
With 24-in. square top..... **$1.50**
$1.35 Cash.



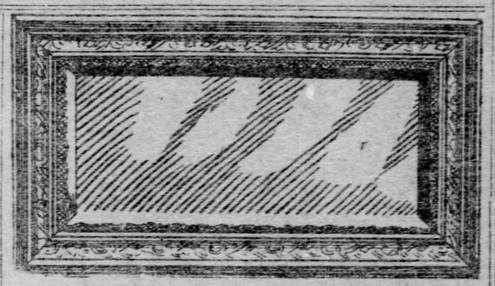
Three-piece Parlor Suit. Spring seats covered with Verona velour in a dark olive green color. Genuine mahogany veneered back panels. Light carvings. A $30 suit for **$20**
$18 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



This Couch sells regularly for $16. Frame is golden oak. Top is wide and has seven rows of deep box tufts. Coverings are two-toned Velours..... **$12.50**
$11.25 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



A fine Velour Couch with deep tufted top. Large barrel head and round foot. 30 inches wide, 6 feet 4 inches long. Claw feet. Golden oak frames. $20 value.. **$16**
$14.40 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



TWO SPECIAL SALES OF MIRRORS MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Three patterns of $7.50, $8 and $8.50 French bevel Mirrors. Frames are six inches wide, and you may have choice of all-gold or oak and gold finish **$4.25**
$3.83 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Dinner Sets

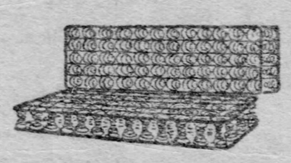
Five of the big bargains for this week:

$ 4.25 for $ 6.00 Sets.
$ 8.50 for $12.00 Sets.
$10.50 for $14.00 Sets.
$15.00 for $20.00 Sets.
$19.50 for $25.00 Sets.

Kitchen Cabinet Table. Two large flour bins. Partitioned knife and spoon drawers. Tea towel drawer. Sliding bread board and a cutting board. 46 inches long. White wood top **$4.25**
$3.83 Cash, or in 30 Days.

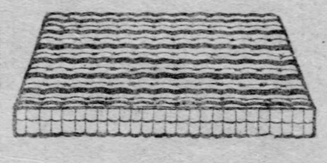
Clean, Healthful, Comfortable Bedding.

Most people don't pay enough attention to the kind of bedding they buy. There are right kinds and wrong kinds. If you buy here you will get the best that can be made for the money you pay. Clean, healthful, comfortable bedding such as you'd make if you made it yourself for your own use. The lowest price Comfort we sell it $1.25, and it's a good one. Others up to $6.50. Blanket prices start at $1.50 and run to $8. Our $10 Comfort Felt Mattress is the best $10 mattress obtainable.



Japanned Spiral Spring **$2.75**

All wire, with each spring securely fastened in place. Heavy wire bound edges. Folds through the middle.
$2.48 Cash.



Another lot of Husk and Cotton Mattresses. Extra thick and full size. Good ticking. Tufted and bound. This week **$4**
$3.60 Cash.

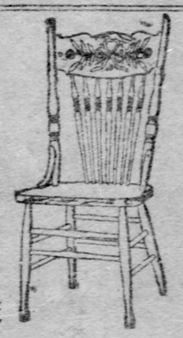
Soft Top Mattress. Full size. Fancy stripe ticking **$2**

Feather Pillows
$1.90, $2.40, $4.50 A Pair

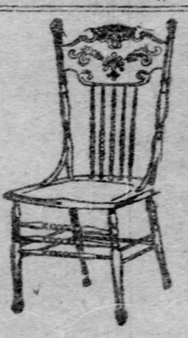
Three big lots. The very best pillows we can get at each price. Steam dressed feathers. Good tickings. Bolster same price as two pillows.
10% Discount for Cash.

Pedestal

Golden oak or mahogany finish. 24 inches high, 12 inch top. Value $3.50, at **$2**
$1.80 Cash.



Carved back Dining Chair. Shaped seat. Curved back slats... **$1**
90c Cash.



High back Dining Chair. Carved back. A dark golden finish, at..... **$1.10**
99c Cash.

$15.25 Good Luck Gas Range

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.
$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes **923 TO 931 PENN AVE.**

REPUBLICANS READY FOR WORK

County Committeemen Will See That a Big Majority Is Recorded This Year.

DEMOCRATS COMING OVER

Republican county committeemen have gone to work, and when the polls close on November 8 they will have rolled up the greatest majority in the history of the county. The first meeting of the organization during this campaign was held in common council chamber yesterday afternoon. Nearly all of the districts were represented.

Every member reported that he could find no breaks in the Republican ranks. Republicans are all supporting the ticket. It was also ascertained that in almost every one of the 618 precincts some Democrats have announced their intention of voting for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. They are disgusted with the management of their party in the nation and county. Locally, they say, the Democracy is being run for the benefit of one or two individuals and not with the desire of attempting to win victories or make even a decent showing. If a man is not an enemy of Charles A. Fagan's he is not wanted on the Democratic ticket or about Democratic headquarters. It is estimated that from 5,000 to 6,000 Democrats will evidence their dislike of the Democratic organization by voting for the Republican national ticket this fall. Hundreds of other Democrats will not vote at all. They realize that by cutting down the Democratic vote the Democratic bosses will have fewer state delegates with which to trade on next year.

Getting the Work Started.

The meeting of the Republican committee held yesterday was for the purpose of getting the members started in the work of the campaign. Addresses were made by Congressman John Dalzell, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, James F. Burke and W. H. Graham, candidates for congressmen; Joseph G. Armstrong, candidate for coroner, and by M. M. Garland, H. G. Wasson, Arch Mackrell and R. H. Jackson. Mr. Wasson, as chairman of the committee on meetings and speakers, told what would be done this fall. He is arranging for over 100 meetings in the county. Mr. Mackrell, chairman of the allied club committee, having in charge the opening meeting of the campaign in Old City hall next Friday night, urged the county committeemen to see that the Republicans in all parts of the county were fully informed about the rally.

Chairman Ford announced that in the preparation of the campaign committees two names had been omitted from the published lists. Col. A. J. Logan should have been named as a member of the executive committee and Harry Reno of Leet township as a member of the committee on meetings and speakers. Vacancies on the county committee were filled as follows:

Allegheny—Third ward, Fifth district, William Lang; Ninth district, Albert H. Sauer; Fourth ward, Fifth district, J. F. Behm; Sixth district, George Luckenbill; Tenth ward, Fourth district, Julius Langhans; Thirteenth ward, First district, Joseph Kuffner; Second district, Frank Kim. West Elizabeth borough, J. B. Abrahams. Snowden township, Louis Falck. North Fayette township—First district, J. C. Clark; Third district, Lycurgus Logan; Fourth district, Harry Kelso. South Fayette township—First district, W. J. Wallace. Chartiers township—First district, R. H. Haley. Pine township—First district, Jacob Wills. Shaler township—Second district, Joseph L. Givens. West Deer township—Second district, Andrew McMillan. Finley township—Second district, G. W. Beitsinger.

Dalzell Makes Speech.

Congressman Dalzell urged the committeemen to work to make the majority the largest in the history of the county. He said that there was no doubt of the election of Roosevelt. In his opinion the voters in Vermont and Maine indicated that they are satisfied and the same expression of sentiment can be expected from the other states. There is a desire to indorse the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt and "stand pat." In speaking of New York and West Virginia, Mr. Dalzell said:

We will carry the presidential ticket in New York. If Parker would only make one or two speeches there would not be any room for doubt. My Republican friends tell me that West Virginia is as certainly Republican as Pennsylvania. In Pennsylvania and Allegheny county it is only a question of majority. When people are satisfied with conditions it is difficult to get them to the polls.

When attention is called to the fact that there is little excitement or enthusiasm in this campaign, the reason for this condition can also be readily seen. The people have made up their minds. They know what to do in November and are going ahead to do it. In Vermont the victory was not, I am assured by those who participated in the campaign, won by the spellbinders, but by organization. And that is what is needed here. Form a perfect organization and see to it that when November 8 comes every man who ought to vote the Republican ticket turns out and votes it.

Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, the candidate for congressman in the Thirty-second district, predicted that Parker would suffer the worst defeat since the failure of Greeley to win the presidency. He said in part:

Five months ago, at the last meeting of the county committee, I said that the Democratic party was without a policy, a candidate or a hope. That statement made then is just as true now, with the exception that they have a candidate. Who is their candidate? Does anyone know anything about his public record on public questions? Where does he stand on the tariff? How has he voted in the past on the money question? Did anyone ever hear him say whether the building of the Panama canal was a blessing or a curse?

Cannot Elect a Mystery.

This man has no public record. He is a mystery, and gentlemen, let me assure you that no mystery ever was, or ever will be, elected to the presidency of the United States. I am willing to go on record that Alton B. Parker will be the worst defeated Democratic candidate since the day of Horace Greeley.

Already the Democratic campaign managers have practically abandoned the idea of electing Parker and are turning their attention to the election of a majority of the lower house of congress, expecting thereby to harass the next president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt.

We of Allegheny county and the state of Pennsylvania should strive for a solid delegation of the 32 Republican members from this commonwealth to uphold the hands of our beloved president, and if the right and proper effort is made this can readily be accomplished. The present membership of the house from Pennsylvania consists of 29 Republicans and 3 Democrats. In a speech at Reading the other evening Senator Foraker of Ohio properly put the question, "What the devil are we doing with so many Democrats?" And West Virginia, whose interests are identical with ours, if she is true to her own interests, will return the solid Republican delegation she has at present. This is the only semblance of a fight left in the present contest and we must not leave a stone unturned to make the Republican majority in the next house a certainty.

Getting down to our own county, we should roll up such a majority that when protection and sound money have spoken, Roosevelt shall have 60,000 majority here. We are going to conduct a vigorous campaign and desire meetings in every ward, borough and township, and when the ides of November have rolled by the Republicans of Allegheny county will say, "Well done, Brother Ford; thou art our ideal of a chairman."

Time for Young Men.

W. H. Graham, former congressman and Republican candidate for congress from the Twenty-ninth district, expressed his surprise at the preponderance of young men on the committee and declared that he was glad of it, as this is the day of young men. He said that there are two classes of men—leaners and lifters—and what we need in the campaign is lifters. He called attention to the fact that this is a young man's campaign for a young man is the candidate of the party.

James F. Burke, nominee in the Thirty-first district, said in part:

In the history of American politics the presidential campaign of 1904 will stand out in bold relief as the first in 50 years in which a Democratic candidate found himself so thoroughly deprived of a declaration of principles upon which to stand as to deem it essential to engage in a life and death struggle to shift himself into a comfortable seat on the Republican platform.

Unfortunately for the Democratic candidate the record of Theodore Roosevelt's administration is an open book, every page of which is patriotic, every chapter of which is constitutional and every letter of which is law-abiding to the last degree. He has taught the American people that statutes were not to be stifled at home nor international obligations ignored abroad. He has forced both the high and mighty and the humble and the lowly to realize that in the eyes of the law all men are equal, and that the enjoyment of special privileges by any class, creed, color or combination, to the detriment of any other is contrary to the plainest purposes for which this republic was founded. Neither he nor his party need be described as "safe and sane" this year, as distinguished from other years, because they enjoy the supreme satisfaction of knowing that they have been safe and sane always and they are neither convalescents nor converts in the fields of political wisdom.

Joseph G. Armstrong, the nominee for coroner, said that he had been over the county and found the Republicans all eager to make this a banner year. He believes that the majority will be over 60,000.

Workingmen for Roosevelt.

M. M. Garland, collector of the port, said that his experience among working people had enabled him to recognize their aspirations and ideals of government. They do not like too much hesitation or too much red tape in public official affairs, but want results. "No other president," said he, "has been more active, strenuous and daring in the right and more prompt to act on the moment than President Roosevelt. He has proved that his feeling is for the common people. For that reason many who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket now declare that this time they are for Roosevelt."

Frank Klumpp of the Twenty-eighth ward was telling members of the county committee that he intends to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner. He says that many of his friends have been urging him to run.

A meeting of the Republican city and county committees of Braddock, North Braddock, Rankin and East Pittsburgh will be held at Fred W. Edwards' office in Braddock, Tuesday evening, to make arrangements for holding a Republican mass meeting in Bradock.

In quarter sessions court yesterday the court changed the place of voting in the Tenth district, Seventeenth ward, from the home of George Casselberry, Forty-fifth street, to the office of William Velte, Home and Hatfield streets.

E. K. Speer was appointed tax collector of Kennedy township, to fill the vacancy caused by the refusal of William McCoy, the regularly elected tax collector, to serve. McCoy claims he cannot act on account of other and more important business.

Republicans of the Nineteenth ward are enthusiastic in the campaign. At a meeting in the Garfield school house last night the Nineteenth Ward Republican club was formed, starting out with a membership of 100. Officers were elected as follows: Captain, Lewis Barth; first lieutenant, William Schetboworth; second lieutenant, C. M. Stewart; third lieutenant, T. J. Minahan. John Mibly was chairman of the meeting and made a talk. The club adopted a uniform of blue blouse, white duck trousers, black leggings and white cap.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain an enthusiastic crowd thronged the new home of the Allegheny city Republican committee in East Diamond street last night on the occasion of an informal housewarming. There was no speechmaking, the visitors giving their attention to inspecting the new quarters and discussing in an informal way the outlook for a big Republican victory in Allegheny at the November election.

WELL-KNOWN POLITICIAN IS A FIRE FIGHTER

The Third Ward Hose Company of the North Braddock volunteer fire department is one of the largest and best equipped hose companies in the Monongahela valley, and residents of the borough are justly proud of their fire fighters. The company is composed almost entirely of young men employed in the Edgar Thomson mills. Fred W. Edwards, ex-register of wills of Allegheny county, is a member of the company and is shown in the above picture.

Chris Eberle Has Found His Uncle.

Chris Eberle, the young German who came from Iowa Wednesday in search of his uncle, and who was robbed and beaten, is at last in the home of his relative in Troy hill, Allegheny. Eberle landed at the Union station and was met by a man who introduced him to two others. The three men volunteered to find Eberle's Uncle Adam. In crossing over the Eleventh street bridge they beat him and robbed him of $62. The three men were arrested and committed to jail for court on charges of highway robbery.

Hot Fight by W. & J. Classmen.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The freshmen and sopomores at Washington and Jefferson college had one of the bloodiest fights in recent years early this morning. Noses were broken and heads smashed. The fight was precipitated by freshmen attempting to seize members of the sophomore class.

Oil Strike by Pittsburghers.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Wesley Beck and others of Pittsburgh have struck a rich "wild cat" well in West Virginia near Bethany. The well was capped with difficulty and extensive leases have been secured. It is a new field. There is a rush being made for leases.

Bonds for Flinn Roads Sold.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The bonds for the building of Flinn roads in this county, amounting to $80,000, were sold to N. W. Harris & Co. of New York today. They were disposed of at par.

SPECIAL PIANO PRICES

We offer exceptional bargains this week in new odd-style pianos and well-preserved upright and square pianos that should enlist your immediate attention.

$250 Hale Upright, used	$ 85
$350 Gabler Upright, used	$110
$350 Hardman Upright, used	$115
$375 Lighte & Co. Upright, used	$125
$350 Kranich & Bach Upright, used	$140
$400 Emerson Square	$ 45
$450 Chickering Square	$ 65
$400 Kimball Upright, used	$185
$400 Chickering & Son Upright	$165
$450 Steinway Upright, used	$185
$400 Kimball Upright, used	$245
$350 Whitney Upright, used	$215
$325 Hinze Upright, used	$183
$100 Kimball Organ, almost new	$ 43

$5, $8 and $10 Monthly.
AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

VIEWERS HEAVILY ASSESS THE CITY

Made to Bear Bulk of Expense of Improving Craig Street and Denniston Avenue.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE REPORTS

The city has been heavily assessed by the board of viewers which made its report yesterday to common pleas courts Nos. 1 and 3 for the grading, paving and curbing of Craig street, the total cost of the improvement being $22,917.50, of which the city is to pay the difference between the damages and benefits, amounting to $8,156.50, besides $850 assessed against the city for special benefits. The city will probably make strong objections to this assessment.

A number of objections to the report were filed, one property owner contending that the grading, paving and curbing should have been separate undertakings.

The city is also the heaviest assessed in the report on the opening of Denniston avenue, from Homewood avenue to the Beechwood park plan of lots. Jacob Kaufmann is allowed $2,500 damages and Nicholas S. Snyder $500. To pay this the city is assessed $1,000; S. M. Willock, $800; William L. Carry, $200; D. H. Wallace, $400, and Mary Laughlin, $600. The city files an exception to this report.

In common pleas court No. 1 10 reports on sewer construction were filed and confirmed absolutely, and in the other court 42 reports, covering street vacations and improvements, were filed and temporarily confirmed.

Among the reports were a batch embracing a number of South Side thoroughfares which were vacated for the benefit of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company. The vacations include portions of South Twenty-sixth, South Thirty-sixth, Sidney and Sarah streets and Wrights, Carey and one unnamed alley.

The viewers in all these reports assess neither damages nor benefits, and the city is assessed nothing. The property abutting is owned largely by the Jones & Laughlin company and the railroad company. No exceptions to the report were filed with the viewers.

The report for the opening of Darlington road, between Murdock and Wightman streets, is a figureless affair, allowing no damages and making no assessments.

Other reports are for the vacation of portions of Allegheny street, Lytle street, Blair street, Tom street, Vespucious street, Ava alley, Gloster street, Edom alley, Nashville alley, Ozark alley, Renova street, Keokuk alley, unnamed 8-foot strip along Mathilda street, unnamed alley, Thirty-third ward; 5-foot strip in Hastings street, unnamed alley, Twenty-third ward; Stena alley, three parcels of ground in Alcott street, old public road, Twenty-third ward.

Paving, etc.—Frazier street, Hays street, Claybourn street, Henry street, Baxter street, Diana alley, Bayard street, Carver street, Lake street and Meade street.

Sewers on Hallock street, Irwin avenue, Stockholm avenue, Bingham street, Morris street, Commercial street, Portland street, Wollslayer alley, Hill street and Plum alley.

Glass Agreement Not General.

It is claimed that the agreement made between the committee of the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers and the new Amalgamated Association of Window Glass Workers at Erie, Friday, affects only a small proportion of the glass plants. The other manufacturers, finding that it was impossible to secure as large a wage concession as they wished, withdrew from the conference. The outcome is still in doubt.

MINISTER SUED FOR SLANDER

Another Incident in Quarrel Between Sewickley Church and the Rev. C. A. McFall.

TRUSTEE IS THE PLAINTIFF

The quarrel in the Sewickley Baptist church between the congregation and the Rev. C. A. McFall, the former pastor, culminated yesterday when Frank Moorewood, a trustee, entered a suit for slander against the minister. The suit was filed in common pleas court No. 3, and the plaintiff asks for $2,000 damages, for alleged defamation of character.

The incidents which led up to the suit look discouraging for those who hoped for peace in the congregation. The breach between the two factions has been reopened. Half of the flock stand for Moorewood and the other half declares that the pastor is being persecuted. The minister was dismissed from the church and from the Pittsburgh Baptist ministerial body, last spring, and had returned to prove his good name, when the present trouble arose.

In his petition Moorewood states that on September 20 McFall remarked to H. B. Rankin that "Moorewood had acted in an unbecoming manner toward a young girl." In another paragraph in the petition a more specific statement declares that the minister said: "Moorewood held up a girl at the corner near Krepley's, and tried to make a date with her for the next evening. She replied to him 'that you may be a married man,' and he replied that 'I don't know but that you may be a married woman.'"

This is not the first time the pastor and the trustee have come together. When the charges against the pastor were being investigated, Mr. McFall was accused of prevarication. Last Tuesday evening Moorewood called the meeting which took up the charges against the minister, but the people refused to sustain Moorewood's charges. The meeting resulted in a victory for McFall.

The disturbance in the church began more than a year ago, when a baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. McFall. Mr. McFall was then pastor of the church. A difference arose, and Mrs. McFall left her husband, going to the home of her parents in Washington, Pa. For weeks Mr. McFall cared for the child himself. Then he went to his parents' home in Indian territory, where the baby died. In the meantime charges had been made against Mr. McFall and he was dismissed from the church. He returned from the west last week to face his accusers.

At the head of those who declare McFall has been guilty of misconduct is Moorewood, a trustee in the church. The congregation is almost evenly divided, those who stick to the former pastor declaring he is being persecuted. McFall has gone back to Indian territory, but has said he will return to Sewickley with evidence that will furnish a complete vindication. The suit has created a sensation in Sewickley, where the litigants are well known.

Drank Whisky and Acid Mixture.

Bailey Martin, a negro of Homestead, yesterday poured carbolic acid into a bottle containing whisky, thinking it was alcohol, and then started to drink the contents of the bottle. He discovered his mistake when the liquid touched his mouth. He was not badly burned.

An Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Clara A. Dura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lincoln Dura of North St. Clair street, to Louis Willard Lyons of this city.

LARKIN DECLARES THAT HE CANNOT BE BEATEN

Says He Is Prepared to Defeat Any Man Who May Come Up to Oppose Him.

Controller Larkin yesterday announced he would make a trip to Philadelphia tomorrow to meet John W. Hill, chief engineer of the Philadelphia filter plants, to get more information about filtration for use in his fight against the administration. The controller also intends to visit the new filter plant at Torresdale, which is part of the Philadelphia system.

The information he gets at Torresdale he expects to make use of in an article booming preliminary filtration, on his return. The controller has advocated preliminary filtration and will renew the campaign for it by publishing a number of articles.

Talking to a number of persons in his office yesterday the controller declared he is confident of being re-elected next February no matter who is nominated against him.

"I have my sails trimmed to beat any man who may be nominated," he said. "I have the stuff to do it," he added with a display of great confidence.

The controller and Mayor Hays both denied yesterday that a compromise had been effected regarding the bond issue, but these denials did not shake the popular opinion that there is a "nigger in the woodpile," as one city official expressed it.

The bond buyers in the east are watching the local bond situation closely. A representative of N. W. Harris & Co. of New York called at the controller's office yesterday to learn if there was any truth in the story that a compromise had been effected.

Dawson Is Fire-Swept.

SEATTLE, WASH., Sept. 24.—Word telegraphed today from Dawson says: The largest fire since 1899 occurred here last night. The loss is estimated at $250,000, with no insurance.

"BREAD LINE" FOUNDER SERIOUSLY ILL AT HOME

Louis Fleischmann, the Baker Who Fed Thousands, Is Growing Weaker.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Louis Fleischmann, proprietor of the Vienna bakery, at Broadway and Tenth street, is seriously ill. He sustained a paralytic stroke two years ago, and grew weaker at his home in the Catskills mountains this summer, being brought to his home last Tuesday.

Mr. Fleischmann was, perhaps, best known for his institution of "The Bread Line," which has been used by more than one story writer of the streets. The idea occurred after the baker had been annoyed by repeated requests from hungry men for something to eat. After a time men learned that by coming each midnight and standing along the curb they could get a loaf or a half loaf of bread. The "Bread Line" increased in numbers until as many as 500 loaves were distributed.

In the early days of its existence Mr. Fleischmann inspected the "Bread Line" nearly every night. He talked with the men and sought ways of helping them. Many a wanderer owes a fresh start in life to the kindness of the baker.

Mr. Fleischmann was born in Austria, August 18, 1836. Instead of a university training, he went into the army and served as a private. By the outbreak of the Austro-Prussian war he had been commissioned a lieutenant. In the battle of Sadowa, in 1866, his horse was twice shot from under him, and he was rewarded by Emperor Francis Joseph with two medals.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR STUDENTS AT PRINCETON

Greater Restrictions Placed on Electives, to Raise Standard of Scholarship.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 24.—At the opening exercises of Princeton university, held this week, many radical changes were announced for the coming year. One of the most important moves was the switching about in the hours of lectures and recitations for all classes. Hereafter the four classes instead of attending lectures from 8 until 12, and, with a three-hour intermission, from 3 until 6, all classes will be held between the hours of 8 a. m. and 2 p. m.

The most important change, however, will affect the men in the scientific department. In the school of science hereafter the degree of bachelor of science will be open only to those who concentrate in one of the mathematical or scientific departments during the junior and senior years. The degree of bachelor of letters will be open to those who concentrate their study in one of the departments—philosophical, political or literary.

Freshman courses remain unchanged, but sophomore studies are so arranged as to include elementary courses prerequisite to the subsequent studies of particular departments.

Instead of the required courses of junior year, each junior must choose a department in which to concentrate his studies, and he must take all the junior year courses of that department. Juniors will hereafter have five courses of three hours a week each. Three of these courses shall be in the department chosen, one must be outside of the department and the remaining course will be left to free election.

During the year 1904-5 seniors are free to elect all courses, irrespective of department. Beginning with next year's senior class, each senior will continue his studies in a department in which he has satisfied the requirements of junior year, and shall take three courses in that department, as indicated in a prescribed list of senior courses.

Time to "shelve" the Oxfords.
Now for Fall Shoes—for

Walk-Over Shoes

if you want the best—and who doesn't?

You couldn't buy *better* shoes, no matter how much *more* you'd pay.

That's the advantage of buying Walk-Overs at

$3.50 AND $4.00

For men and women.

Only stylish, up-to-date shapes—not an "ordinary-looking" shoe here.

LAZARUS BROS & CO.

MEN'S STORES:
403-405-407 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
39 Frankstown Ave., East End.
854 Braddock Ave., Braddock.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S STORES:
227 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
417-419 Federal St., Allegheny.

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Try
The
Wabash
To
St. Louis

and avoid the inconvenience of crowded street cars by being landed at

WABASH WORLD'S FAIR STATION

directly in front of the

MAIN ENTRANCE TO EXPOSITION.

$12.00 ST. LOUIS and RETURN
Daily Except Fridays and Saturdays.
Tickets Good in Free Reclining Chair Cars or Coaches.

$15.00 On Sale Daily. Free Reclining Chairs or Pullman Sleepers.

Full information cheerfully furnished at
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 320 Fifth Avenue.
TICKET OFFICE, WABASH STATION, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

INTERIOR DECORATING

HIGH-CLASS

DRAPERY WORK

SHADES, CURTAINS UPHOLSTERY.

PLANS, ESTIMATES, DESIGNS MADE AND FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE.

ONLY ARTISTS OF RECOGNIZED ABILITY EMPLOYED.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

627-629 PENN AVE.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.55 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.80 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 3.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.08 am	* 6.80 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.20 am	† 8.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	†10.85 am
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 8.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.35 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.45 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	* 5.26 am
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.50 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 6.50 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 6.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 5.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 8.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.20 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, ‡3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †6.15 pm, ‡4.30 pm, †6.20 pm, ‡9.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.50 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †8.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.,
City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis & Kans. City	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Chicago & St. Louis	7:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

STRAW HATS OF 1904 ARE PASSE; THE GONG WAS SOUNDED YESTERDAY

The straw hat of the season of 1904 is now outlawed headgear. It is as much out of date as the three-cocked brims of the colonial ancestors or the tall dickers of half a century ago. Nothing loses its style, its prinness and its respect as quickly as the old, water-soaked straw after it has been officially placed on the shelf in September.

Yesterday was the last day for the wearing of straw pieces in Pittsburgh. The bell rang in the stock exchange shortly after the opening of the bidding, and two melancholy-looking straws, whose owners had the temerity to wear them, were quickly and enthusiastically annihilated. Now the man who presumes to wear a straw on the street scarcely deserves to be counted in the census of Pittsburgh. September 15 is the date usually set for the destruction of straw hats, according to the time-honored custom of the Pittsburgh stock exchange, but this year a deal was fixed up between Old Sol, Jack Frost and the shorts on steel, and a respite for old straws was given until September 24. Sol was unconcerned, Jack Frost kept his bargain and the majority of the shorts were able to cover. Consequently there were but two solitary straws in the exchange when the signal for carnage was given. The outlawed straws lasted about a minute after John B. Barbour started the kicking. They were then gathered up and burned.

While straw hats were being proscribed in the stock exchange, Boreas took a hand in the game outside and sent the most excruciating little whirlwinds up Fifth avenue. These caught the bulging crowns of old straws and sent them skyward and then along the car tracks.

"It's a great day," said a Wood street hatter. "It's peculiar how everybody gets a hunch to buy his new fall hat at this time. The men are as particular about this as the women are to have their spring hats for Easter."

WITNESSES FOR TSCHUME HEARD

Women of Red-Light District Testify They Did Not Buy from Him.

DRIVER MAKES AN ADMISSION

Frederick Tschume, the Allegheny wholesale liquor dealer who is referred to frequently as the "official bottler" on the North Side and who, it is alleged, sells beer to disorderly houses in the First and Fourth wards, introduced a number of witnesses in his defense yesterday in common pleas court at the third hearing in the proceedings brought by the Anti-Saloon league to have his license revoked because of his alleged violations of the law in selling to disorderly houses. These witnesses consisted of a number of women who reside in the "red-light" district, also drivers employed by Tschume and one or two others.

The case was not finished, but was again continued to next Saturday. The testimony of the women was to the effect that they had not purchased any liquor from Tschume, one stating that she bought from other dealers, and the court took note of this statement. Judges Collier and Macfarlane were on the bench.

Nellie Brown, 100 East Robinson street; Margaret Barr, 35 East Robinson; Ida Blake, 102 East Robinson; Lizzie Martin, 21 East Robinson; Eva Allen, 30 Cairo alley; Mrs. Lena Olmstead, 100 Cairo alley, all testified that they had not purchased beer from Tschume. The Brown woman said she bought her beer from Chambers, in River avenue, and from Coulter, on the South Side.

B. A. Earl, who is said to be Tschume's agent, and who was formerly in the liquor business himself but was refused a license this year, was put on the stand for the defense and said that there had been no beer stored at his warehouse in Ann street; that Tschume's wagons had made but two trips there to take away empty cases.

Bert Earl, his son, and one of Tschume's drivers, corroborated his father and denied he had sold from the wagon, but when receiving an order on the wagon did not make the delivery until he had first received an order from Tschume. Young Earl said that he delivered beer in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards. He said he kept a book of his own, containing the names of some of the customers, but could not tell Attorney Marron some of these names, stating that he had left the book at home.

Judge Collier asked a few questions and got from the witness that at least 15 of these customers were in the "red-light" district. He denied that one class of customers were charged more for beer than another class.

Charles Ray, another driver for Tschume, said that he always accompanied young Earl on his trips and did not know of him collecting money. John Dreher, a third driver for Tschume, did not help Tschume's case any. He admitted that he collected money and delivered about 25 or 30 cases of beer a day. John McClune, a grocer in Ann street, said he kept the keys to Earl's warehouse and did not know that any beer was stored there or taken from the warehouse.

YOUTHFUL MUSICIANS ARE NEXT AT THE EXPO

Boy Orchestra Will Follow Herbert's Players—Fine Symphony Program Arranged for Opening Night.

The Boys' New York Symphony Orchestra, an organization of youthful musicians who have become famous in the drawing rooms of Gotham's "400," will be the attraction at the exposition, beginning tomorrow afternoon. Signor A. F. Pinto, the conductor of the orchestra, is but 22 years of age, yet is said to be a composer of marked ability.

For the Pittsburgh exposition engagement Signor Pinto has selected programs that cover a wide range in musical composition. For tomorrow night's program the Boys' orchestra will render the symphonic prelude from the Japanese opera, "Iriz," by Mascagni, a work being arranged in five numbers, "Night," "Before Day Break," "The First Gleams," "The Dawn," "The Sun," Wagner's "Nibelungen" march, and Mozart's celebrated symphony will also be found on the program. On each of the two concerts of the first evening of the Pittsburgh engagement of the Boys' orchestra will be found one selection by Pinto himself. The boys remain only one week.

Victor Herbert, with his New York orchestra, closed his engagement last night. The usual big Saturday night audience crowded the exposition and was demonstrative in its appreciation of popular music. Tomorrow night's programs follow:

7:30 P. M.

March, "Nibelungen" ..... Wagner
Symphony ..... Mozart
Harp solo, "Grand Fantasia" ..... Pinto
Master Antonio Ungaro, the phenomenal 12-year-old harp virtuoso.
Symphonic prelude from the Japanese opera, "Iris" ..... Mascagni
a "Night."
b "Before Daybreak."
c "The First Gleams."
d "The Dawn."
e "The Sun."
Negro absurdity, "Lucinda Serenade" ..... Whitmark

9:30 P. M.

March, "The Rising Generation" ..... Pinto
Violin solo, "Seventh Concerto" ..... DeBeriot
Master Nicholas Garagusi, concert master.
Overture, "Raymond" ..... Thomas
Intermezzo sinfonico ..... Pinto
Medley march of popular song, "1883" ..... Calvin

GERMAN BOATS TAKE ON COAL FOR THE RUSSIANS

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—A special dispatch from Dortmund says that heavy consignments of coal are being shipped to the mouth of the Ems, where a large number of steamers have been chartered to act as colliers for the Russian Baltic fleet. The three German steamers which are at Emden are laden with English coal, intended for the Russians.

MINERS SCARCE ON IRON RANGE

Gogebic Output Two Hundred Thousand Tons Larger Than Last Year.

PITTSBURGH PROJECT OPENS

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Sept. 24.—Despite the fact ore shipments are not so good this year as last, miners are in good demand, and in some sections of the older ranges the supply of men is far from meeting the demand. The shortage is particularly noticeable in the Crystal Falls neighborhood, and at some of the mines on the Marquette range more men would be engaged if they were available. Last fall and winter, when the shut down of the mines became so general, the men went elsewhere, and with the revival of business have not come back.

The copper country, the west, and the southwest, have taken many of the men. The Baraboo mines are seeking in vain for men for the mines, and even the big companies feel the shortage.

Ore shipments from the Crystal Falls district have now reached an average of from 160 to 200 cars a day, and the Iron Mountain mines are shipping out about 120 cars a day. A steam shovel is at work on the Pickand, Mather & Co.'s property at Hemlock, Iron county, and the stock piles will be removed before snow flies.

The Cleveland Cliffs Company, composed of Cleveland and Pittsburgh capitalists, is building houses for employes and making other preparations preliminary to the beginning of mining operations at its Austin property in the Swanzy district, south of the Marquette range proper. This is a comparatively new district and mining men have much to learn of its characteristics. It is believed, however, that the ore bodies are of smaller extent than the residents of the district suppose, and that the ore is generally not deep seated.

The Princeton mine is the only other mine in this district that is receiving attention and for the first time is becoming a paying proposition, despite the fact the ore is of non-Bessemer grade and mining costs are high.

The Oliver company is installing an electric lighting system in the Blue mine at Negaunee, the first mine of the range to be lighted by its own independent lighting plant. A complete system of electric bells has also been installed.

The occupants of land at the Breitung Hematite Company's mine at Negaunee have been given notice to leave, because the ground beneath is being mined to an extent which makes the residence locations dangerous. The ore in this mine is very soft.

Loading ore from stopes with a heavy steam shovel is an experiment to be tried at the Steel Corporation's Moore mine on the Cascade range. The ore will be first broken by dynamite.

Negotiations for the sale of the old Kloman mine, in the Republic district, are in progress, though the negotiators are not known. Mapes and Primeau, the owners of the fee, are trying to take up all outstanding stock, including that of Andrew Carnegie.

At the present rate of shipments the total output of the Gogebic mines will be in excess of 2,000,000 tons for the month—an increase of about 200,000 tons over last year. The Michigan Iron Company's furnaces at Newberry, Luce county, are expected to resume operations about the first of the year, having been closed some time ago, as the result of an agreement with other charcoal-iron making plants to shut down until the stocks were exhausted.

Mt. Oliver School Debt.

In quarter sessions court a decree was made yesterday in the matter of the adjustment of the indebtedness between the school district of Mt. Oliver and Lower St. Clair township. The decree was made in accordance with the agreement reached by the two districts. The decree entitles Mt. Oliver district to one-sixth of the outstanding taxes, one-sixth of the cash on hand, one-eighth of the state appropriation and it is indebted to the extent of one-sixth of the outstanding bonds, with interest accrued or to assume.

To Increase German Naval Personnel.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The naval budget for 1905 contains estimates for the increase of the personnel to 40,000 officers and men.

Big Reduction in Steerage Rate Proposed.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Sept. 24.—It is reported on good authority that the shipping conference today decided on a $10 reduction in the steerage rates from Hungary to the United States.

WARNING.

Don't take chances with so-called self-made Opticians who advertise bargains in Gold or Goldoine spectacles. It is not the rame that helps your Optic nerve or vision, or relieves you from your suffering, it's the lense which corrects the deficiency of your eyes. My whole life has been devoted to the study of the eye and nothing else, so that I can determine exactly wherein your eyes are deficient and how to treat them. I do not claim to give you anything free, nor to treat any other part of the human system except the eye. I have gained a reputation for myself, because I have given all my time, study and skill to this one subject. If you have a dizzy feeling in your head, or temples; if you frown from looking at objects; if things become dim after being looked at for some time; if your eyes ache, smart and water; if your lids become inflamed, or if you have any nervous derangement that you can't otherwise account for, before submitting yourself to an unnecessary operation of taking medicine, CONSULT ME. I am the only Doctor in this city who will give you a painstaking and scientific examination free. In the event that your case demands medical attention, I will so advise you. Remember I have a special department where the finest lenses are cut and ground under my personal supervision. This not only enables me to give you glasses which exactly suit your requirements, but to do so at a very moderate price. Should you have your own frames I would rather use them and save you an unnecessary expense. Artificial eyes inserted at a very moderate cost.

DR. S. E. MOHR, Optical Specialist, 313 Smithfield St., opposite Postoffice, 2nd floor. Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FRIEND SAID IT; HE WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

FRIEND

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

ABOUT FRIEND'S POPULAR STORE

CARPETS!

Whenever you want Carpets, just see Friend about it.

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs..... 48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns..... 65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality..... 75c
Very Best Grade Brussels... $1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings..... $1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns..... $1.35

FRIEND Will Insure Your FURNITURE and CARPETS FREE FOR THREE YEARS!

If your purchases amount to $50 or more, on which you have paid $10, Friend will give you a 3-year fire insurance policy free, protecting your furniture and carpets purchased here from loss by fire for three years. The policy will be issued by one of the leading insurance companies.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

RUGS!

It's always best to see Friend before you buy rugs elsewhere.

SOME OF FRIEND'S RUG BARGAINS.

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet..... $ 7.75
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet... $32.50

This Set of Silverware FREE!

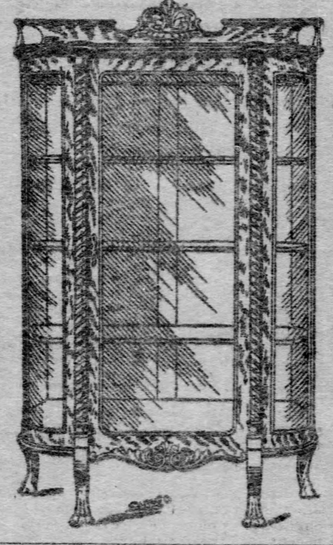
If you need silverware don't buy it. See Friend! He will give you free a set of genuine Rogers' silverware, consisting of knives, forks and spoons, in a handsome plush case, with every purchase amounting to $50 or more, on which $10 is paid.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Talking Machine FREE!

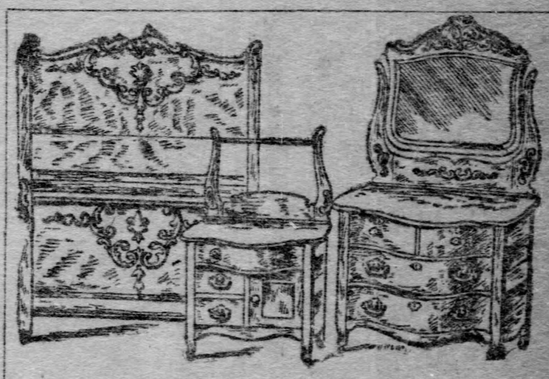
You will have lots of fun this winter if you get one of Friend's talking machines free. Friend presents you with a fine modern talking machine and two records with purchases amounting to $50 or more, on which $10 has been paid.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



Fine China Closet, $16.50

You will be proud of this china closet all your life. It's a beauty and a bargain at $16.50.



THIS BEDROOM SUIT $23.50

This elegant bedroom suit, consisting of bed, dresser with large plate mirror and wash stand, is worth $42. Friend will wait for the money and charge you only $23.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FINE BUFFET, $12

Friend will not only wait for the money, but will sell you a handsome buffet worth $20 for only $12.

Ask to see the splendid room outfits for Parlar, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen—Money Savers. Terms to Suit.

IRON BED, MATTRESS AND SPRING, $5.25

This is an unusual bargain Friend is offering you. Friend will sell you this $7.50 iron bed, together with mattress and spring for only $5.25.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

$18.50 FOR THIS PARLOR SUIT $18.50

Make up your mind to have your parlor look just as nice as anybody's and then come to Friend and get this $33 parlor suit for $18.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Extension Table $4.50

This handsome extension table of genuine oak, strongly constructed, finely polished, sells in other stores at $9. Friend's price is just half, $4.50.

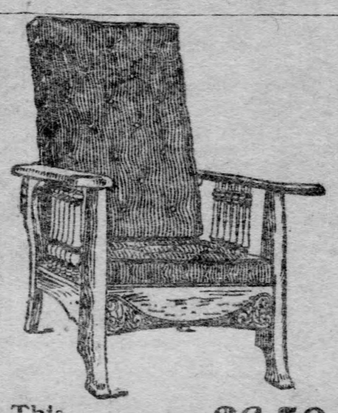
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

A Fine Sideboard $20

Friend will sell you a high-toned, beautifully carved sideboard, one that will be an ornament to your dining room, worth $35, for only $20. Cash or credit.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

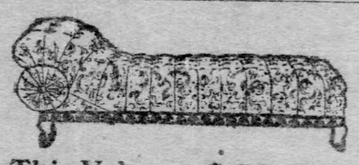
FRIEND IS THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.



This Morris Chair $6.50

Might as well take it easy when you can buy a high-class Morris chair, velour cushions, worth $12, at Friend's for $6.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



This Velour Couch, $7.75

This fine couch, upholstered in genuine velour of handsome pattern is the regular $15 couch. Friend's price is only $7.75.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Parlor for $42.50

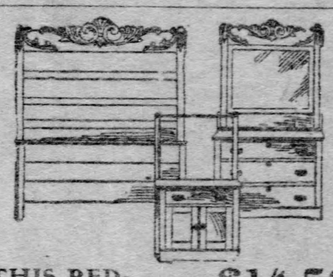
It is a beautiful outfit. Why not make your home brighter by putting new furniture and carpets into the parlor? It's easy to do so. Friend will wait for the money.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Chiffonier, $4.50

Of course this chiffonier is an exceptional offer. You would pay $8 for it anywhere else in town. Friend will wait for the money. Only $4.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



THIS BEDROOM SUIT, $14.50

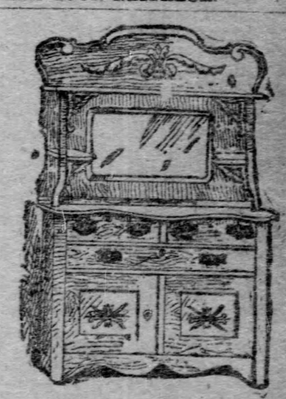
Ordinarily you would pay $25 for this bedroom suit at any other furniture house in the State. It consists of bed, dresser and washstand, well constructed and highly finished. Friend's price only $14.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

A Nice Dresser, $7.75

If you need a dresser for your bedroom, here is an opportunity to buy a real beauty cheap. It is worth $15. Friend will wait for the money and sell it for only $7.75.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



This Sideboard $12.50

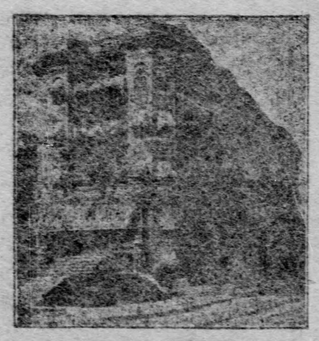
What's the use being without a sideboard when you can get a fine one at Friend's at just half what you would pay for it elsewhere? Friend will wait for the money. Only $12.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE
THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS

FRIEND



The Franklin Hotel

ST. LOUIS

Situated in the resident district, fifteen minutes' ride to Fair Grounds and twenty minutes from Union Station.

FIRST-CLASS APPOINTMENTS

Telephone in every room, private baths, excellent cuisine, electric fans and otherwise good service. We particularly desire the patronage of guests who WANT GOOD SERVICE. Special arrangements made for automobile parties, including garage accommodations. Terms $2.00 per day, up. Write or wire for full particulars.

FRANKLIN HOTEL CO.
4101 Westminster Place. St. Louis.

BEAUTY

TO look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackheads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin.

Derma-Royale

will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 Cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.

Portraits and testimonials sent on request.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O
Trade Supplied by the Geo. A. Kelly Co.

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

HOTEL RALEIGH.

Ocean end St. Charles Place. Remains open all year. Specially adapted for Fall and Winter patronage. Capacity 400, with every convenience and comfort. Rooms en-suite with bath; elevator, etc. Special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet. Pittsburgh representative, H. G. PORTERFIELD, Phone Highland-972-J. C. C. SHINN.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Kentucky ave., near Beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $3 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL LAWRENCE—Ocean end Maryland ave. Unexcelled location. Open all year and making special fall rates of $3 up weekly. Steam heat and every convenience. Capacity 200. Booklet.

FRANK A. COLEMAN.

Fire-Proof. Open Always.

NEW HOTEL BELMONT.

Ocean end Virginia Ave. Elevator, etc. Capacity 300. Special Fall rates, $3 up weekly; $2 up daily. W. J. WARRINGTON.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York ave. First house from Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with bath. $1.50 to $2.50. $9 to $14 weekly. MRS. ZELL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE GRAND VIEW

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Immediately adjoins Fair Grounds gate and Intramural Station, 75 yards from Hotel.

All Market street cars pass Hotel. Only 25 minutes from Union station; $1.00 per day and upwards. Special rates. Rooms with private bath. Highest and coolest spot in St. Louis. Capacity 1,000 per day.

Write for rates and information.

WHANN

ALKALINE LITHIA WATER

$1.00 for 12 Half Gallon Bottles. Ask your Grocer or Druggist.

KIRALFY COSTUME CO.

204 FIFTH AVE.

Fancy Costumes, Theatrical Hair Goods Furnished for Amateur Entertainments, Parties and Masquerade Balls.

Bell 'Phone 230-R Court.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE THE BEST BUSINESS TONIC IN THE WORLD.

GIRLS WAYLAID NEAR CRAFTON

Mary McGowan and Daisy Stewart Fought Desperately in Dark Road Till Help Came.

THEIR ASSAILANTS ESCAPED

Two girls were waylaid and brutally beaten in a dark road near St. Paul's orphan asylum, Idlewood, shortly before midnight Friday. The girls were Mary McGowan and Daisy Stewart, each aged 21. They fought their assailants desperately and managed to hold their own till a street car arrived and the men were frightened away. Residents of Idlewood and Carnegie were aroused and the girls' assailants were sought for till daylight yesterday.

Miss Stewart, who lives in Boquet street, Carnegie, was visiting Miss McGowan at her home in East Carnegie Friday evening. About 11 o'clock Miss Stewart started home and was accompanied by her friend as far as the car line at the foot of Bell avenue. The girls had to walk down the hill to board the car. Near the bottom of the hill they met two young men. Miss McGowan stepped in front of Miss Stewart and walked past the men.

Suddenly she heard a smothered cry and a scuffle, and on looking around saw her companion struggling with one of the men. She ran to her assistance, but was grasped and thrown to the road by the other man. Miss McGowan and her assailant struggled and rolled over the ground. Miss McGowan managed to get to her feet, but both she and the man fell over Miss Stewart and the man with whom she was struggling. Miss McGowan kicked her opponent till he released his hold. In the meantime Miss Stewart was fighting desperately, and the man who had let go Miss McGowan went to his friend's assistance.

On being released Miss McGowan ran to the car tracks and waived to the motoran of a car which was approaching. When the men saw the lights of the car they fled into the darkness. Motorman William Barum and Conductor Samuel Lauth assisted the girls to a house near the scene of the struggle and summoned Officer George Taylor and Constable George Nelson of Crafton.

The officers escorted the young women home and with other men began a search for the men. During the hunt two young men of Carnegie, who were thought to answer the descriptions of the assailants of the girls, were arrested and held at Oakwood park till an investigation proved that they had been attending a Pittsburgh theater and were returning home.

Miss Stewart and Miss McGowan were suffering from nervous shock and bruises yesterday and were confined to their homes. Miss Stewart's purse, which contained $5, was torn from her belt during the struggle and Miss McGowan lost a ring.

Several holdups have occurred recently in Bell avenue, near the spot where the girls were waylaid, and it is thought that two young men, who have been seen loafing about Carnegie, are implicated in them.

CLOSING PARK CONCERTS.

Season of Outdoor Entertainments Closes Today at Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern Trolley Parks.

Today the closing concerts of the present park season will be given at Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern parks. Band concerts with special features and good programs have been arranged for both the afternoon and evening. Calhoun park will have the Banda Rosa, under the leadership of Prof. Frank Gregory, now traveling with the Pawnee Bill shows. Miss Clarice Templeton, vocalist, is also on the bill. Prof. Gregory has arranged a popular program. Southern park for its closing concerts will have the Braddock Library band, W. L. Mayer director, assisted by the Blaney Columbian quartet. At Oakwood park the concerts will be given by the Eighteenth Regiment band, assisted by the Colonial Comedy Four.

It is the intention to continue Sunday concerts at both Kennywood and West View parks as long as the pleasant weather continues. At Kennywood there will be band concerts both afternoon and evening. West View park, which is located at the end of the East street car line, Allegheny, will have the Fourteenth Regiment band, under the leadership of Vincent D. Nirolla. A boat ride on Lake Wildemere is one of the features of a trip to West View.

Two Men Hurt by Falling.

After falling 35 feet from a scaffold, Henry Nullmeyer of McKeesport was able to resume work immediately at the Monongahela blast furnaces yesterday. Benjamin Fiddler, janitor of the Fifth avenue school buildings at McKeesport, was seriously hurt yesterday by falling from a ladder.

PERSONALS

"The appearance of foreign names on hotel registers nowadays has not the significance it had before the days of the St. Louis exposition," said Frank Brobst, proprietor of the Hotel Lincoln, last night. "Before that, when an occasional foreigner dropped into town and stopped at a good hotel it was safe to say that he had a story in his clothes, as you newspaper men say; that is to say, his visit was connected with some phase of industry or finance that would make a talk with him of general public interest. But now lots of foreigners are coming to Pittsburgh. Some stop off on their way to St. Louis, others drop in on their way from the exposition. The great majority are men who merely want to see Pittsburgh, which is known as the Birmingham, the Creuzot, the Essen of America. They all want to know how to get out to Homestead, to see the 'works of Mr. Carnegie,' or they ask where they can see that famous American railmaking machinery at work,' or where those big structural shapes are manufactured. In these days of industrialism Pittsburgh's fame as a manufacturing center has penetrated to the farthest corners of the earth."

It is practically certain that E. E. Bonneville, manager of the Hotel Henry, will be elected president of the Pennsylvania State Hotel association, which holds its annual convention in Harrisburg next Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Bonneville is now temporary president of the association and he will preside at the opening session. The association now has a membership of over 100, and many more prominent hotel proprietors are expected to join at the meeting this week. If Mr. Bonneville is elected president for the ensuing year, the next convention will be held in Pittsburgh.

James K. Carmack, who was the first member initiated in Pittsburgh lodge No. 11, B. P. O. E., when the organization was instituted in this city in 1878, has been presented with a solid gold membership card by his brother Elks in Atlantic City lodge. Mr. Carmack was the first secretary of the Pittsburgh lodge. For a number of years he has resided at the seashore resort.

The Rev. H. B. Hummel, pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian church, who was given a three months' leave of absence two months ago, following an attack of nervous prostration, is seriously ill at Mercer hospital, Mercer, suffering from an acute attack of stomach trouble. The Rev. Dr. George Chalfant has charge of the congregation at present.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following persons from nearby towns registered yesterday at the Pittsburgh hotels:

Henry—H. B. Mitchell, Emlenton; Mrs. W. E. Pomerene, Coshocton, O., and P. J. McCune, Blairsville.

Newell's—C. E. Williams, Dubois, and N. C. Stoner, Sistersville, W. Va.

Antler—P. J. Day, Ellwood City, and W. G. McLaughlin, Parker.

Lincoln—H. P. Welty, Uniontown; R. Q. Andersen, Johnstown, and T. W. Brown, Youngstown, O.

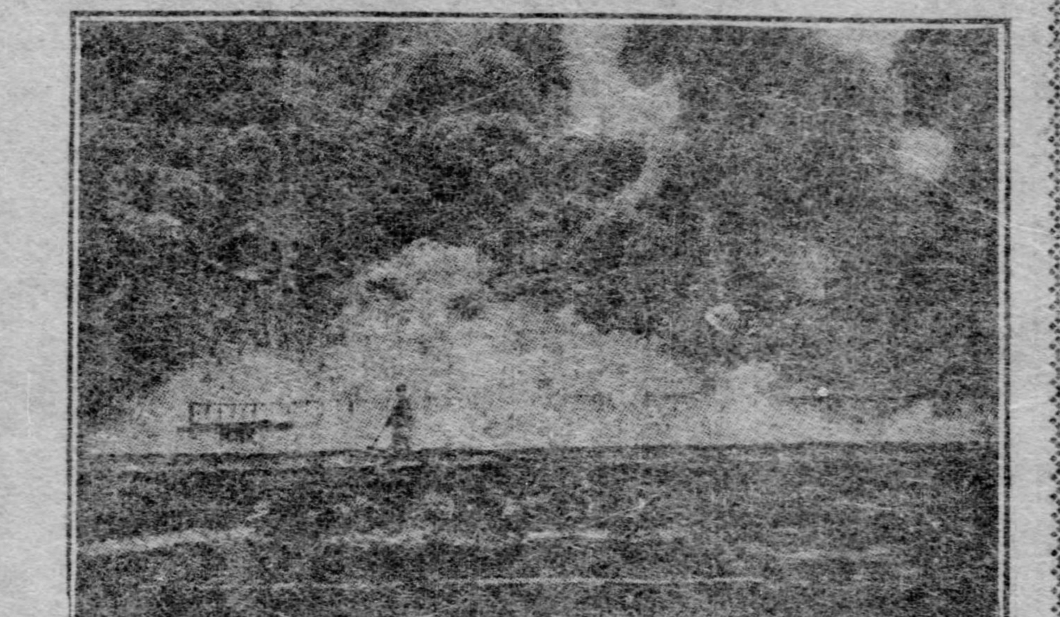
Monongahela—H. G. Leftwich, Alliance, O.; Walter Henderson, Dawson, and Z. M. Smith, Warren.

Colonial—Henry Wanter, Erie; R. H. McDowell, Oil City, and C. H. Dean, Franklin.

Seventh Avenue—R. E. Hitchcock, Alliance, O.; A. D. Tomlinson, Ebensburg, and Harvey C. Spratt, McConnellsburg.

Duquesne—E. M. Boyle, Findlay, O.; R. C. Crusch, New Castle, and William A. Stevenson, Akron, O.

SCENES AT THE GREAT OIL FIRE AT ANTWERP, BELGIUM



On August 26 last a fire broke out in the immense refinery at Antwerp and before it was extinguished, two days later, a loss of a million dollars was sustained. The views above are made from souvenir postal cards received by The Gazette. They will bring to mind of many Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania oil men the destructive fires which marked the development of the oil industry in this state.

GIRLS FROM THE CHORUS DANCED FOR INVALIDS

Gave Afternoon Performance at Two New York Hospitals and "Scooped" Press Agents.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—New York's army of wise press agents are scratching their large heads today and trying to think ow Bailey Avery of the Majestic theater and "The Isle of Spice Company" scooped them. With one wild dash Mr. Avery packed 20 chorus girls in fairy, airy costumes into five large red gasoline buggies and took them to Roosevelt hospital, where they gave a clever dance in ward No. 5. The mamed and bandaged audience was propped up in bed and wheeled to the baldheaded row in invalid chairs.

From there the girls were shot down Broadway to Bellevue, where about 100 young doctors met them with cheers and practically carried them to the operating room at the top of the old hospital. It is one of the largest operating amphitheaters in the country, and the tiers of seats, usually occupied by students when an operation is in progress were filled with the city's unfortunates.

The scene of suffering and tears was in a second transformed into the scene of an opera bouffe. Rising from the arena to the roof of the great room were two banks of patients. But the lines of suffering in the faces had gone and the eyes were trying to sparkle. The affair proved far more of a success than the doctors thought it would. The patients in both hospitals seemed brightened up, and the gay costumes of the merry girls gave them something to talk about for several hours.

The girls, too, had an afternoon's fun out of it and a good automobile ride. Each performance lasted only about 20 minutes.

STARVING FAMILY FOUND AND AN ARREST FOLLOWED

In a starving condition, Mrs. John Stump and her five children were found at their home, 208 Sheridan avenue, Millvale, by Agents James Rea and P. L. Kunz of the Anti-Cruelty society. The mother was ill and not able to work and most of the furniture had been sold by the children to stave off the pangs of hunger. As a result of the discovery John Stump was apprehended by a constable and locked up, charged with cruelty and neglect. He claimed, however, to be out of work and unable to provide for the family. Mrs. Stump was given food and medical attention by the agents.

Mt. Pleasant School House Burned.

The Mt. Pleasant school house, in Patton township, near Turtle Creek, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. R. W. Speelman and L. O. McKinney saw the blaze, and with the aid of others removed the organ and all of the pupils' desks. The building was valued at $1,800. It is partially covered by insurance.

Meat Hook Pierced His Side.

William F. Flemming, a butcher, employed in the meat market of W. A. Selling, 1704 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, was pierced through the right side last evening by a falling meat hook, while attempting to hang up a side of beef. He was removed to his home, 1412 Adams street. His injury is serious.

Claims Poles Stole His Watch.

Charles Gidrutz, John Antonius and Joseph Cameo were arrested and locked in No. 7 police station last night on a charge of being suspicious persons. Cameo alleges the other men stole a gold watch from him at the South Side market house.

Punxsutawney Brakeman Hurt.

While switching cars at the Pittsburgh & Western railroad station in Allegheny, James Brownfield, a brakeman of Punxsutawney, suffered a broken shoulder blade by being crushed between cars last night. He was taken to the Allegheny General hospital.

Fire at Bethlehem Steel Works.

BETHLEHEM, PA., Sept. 24.—Fire tonight, caused by furnace sparks, destroyed the structural building at the Bethlehem steel works, together with the paint, car, carpenter and pattern shops. The loss will probably reach $250,000.

TRAMP LIVED IN A TREE; WAS BOLD AND FEARLESS

When He Wanted Food He Displayed an Ugly Looking Knife, but He Worked His Game Once Too Often.

Andrew Grier, whose habitation was an apple tree at Fair Haven, in Baldwin township, was committed to jail last night by Justice H. R. McPherson on a charge of vagrancy. Grier had been sleeping in the branches of the tree and living off the farmers in that vicinity all summer. Sometimes he begged his food and again he got it by threats.

On each of the past four Sundays he went to the home of "Abe" Miller, a farmer, and demanded food. He would draw a six-inch bladed knife and whetting it on his sleeve would say: "I would like to have something to eat."

His request was always fulfilled. Yesterday afternoon he visited the farm of John Howell. Laura Howell, a daughter, was entertaining some friends when the tramp appeared at the door. The girl had a table spread for her guests and Grier walked in and started to help himself, after displaying his knife.

The girl slipped to the rear of the house and sent for Constable C. E. Taylor. Taylor arrived and was having some trouble placing the tramp under arrest when Farmer Miller drove past the house. He heard the noise, went inside and took great delight in assisting the officer subdue Grier. Grier said he was a Frenchman and had never worked in his life.

WENT TO WORLD'S FAIR AND SOUGHT THE RIVER

Pittsburgher Despondent Over Love Affair Missing at St. Louis—Had Much Money and Jewelry.

A special telegram to The Gazette from St. Louis last night, states that Charles Glessner, aged 28, who lived at the hotel of C. H. Jacob, No. 28 Diamond square, had been missing from his room at No. 3135 Manchester avenue, in St. Louis, since last Thursday morning and that suicide or foul play is suspected.

According to the friends he made at St. Louis, he is said to have been spending money freely, seemed despondent and had a fascination for the river, spending much of his time along the bank and about the docks. When last seen he had $300 in cash, a valuable watch and other jewelry on his person.

Glessner, who has been in the employ of J. B. Booth & Co., No. 225 First avenue for several years, has lived at Jacob's hotel since July, 1893, and is said to have been a young man of exemplary habits. Some time ago he is said to have become enamored over a Slavish girl employed about the hotel, and finally became engaged to her. Two months ago the girl suddenly broke the engagement and married another man. Glessner is said to have taken the matter much to heart and began spending his money very freely. On September 6 he gave up his room and exhibiting a large roll of money, which he declared had been his savings for years, announced that he was going to the world's fair to spend it. He originally came from Ohio, where his parents reside.

Trolley Crashed Into Freight Train.

A traction car on the Monongahela division was wrecked by crashing into a moving freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Eighth street, Braddock, yesterday morning. When the car got beyond control, James Speer, the motorman, jumped and escaped injury. No passengers were on the car at the time of the accident.

Twelve Want to Study Medicine.

John Morrow, superintendent of the Allegheny public schools, yesterday examined 12 applicants for admission into the West Penn Medical college. On October 8, Prof. Morrow will conduct an examination to enable the selection of an instructor in English at the High school.

RECENT DEATHS

Funeral of Mrs. Homer L. McGraw.

Funeral services will be held over the remains of Mrs. Rebecca J. McGaw, wife of Homer L. McGaw, Sr., at her late home in Kerr avenue, West End, at 2 p. m. tomorrow. Mrs. McGaw, who was aged 57, died of pneumonia on Friday in St. Louis, after a short illness, while attending the world's fair with her husband. Mrs. McGaw was born in Pittsburgh and had been a resident of the West End since childhood. She was past president of Abraham Lincoln Circle, No. 23, Ladies of the G. A. R., and an active worker in the circle. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons, John B., Alfred H. and Homer L., Jr.; also by two brothers, Dr. Samuel H. Bryant of this city and James M. Bryant of Benwood, W. Va.

Capt. James Wilson.

Capt. James Wilson, aged 82, a prominent citizen of Dravosburg, died at his home last night from injuries received two weeks ago by falling down a cellar way at the First National bank of McKeesport, where he went to attend a directors' meeting. Capt. Wilson was born in Pittsburgh, where he lived until he was 14 years old. He was left an orphan at an early age and was reared by William Whigham, a pioneer coal operator. He lived for a short time in McKeesport and later removed to Dravosburg, where he spent the greater part of his life. He married Miss Jane Harrison, who died in 1892. Mrs. Wilson was a sister of W. E. Harrison, formerly postmaster of McKeesport, who died one year ago. Capt. Wilson and Mr. Harrison were at that time the only survivors of the original board of directors of the First National bank of McKeesport, which was organized 20 years ago. Capt. Wilson started working for Mr. Whigham as a pilot of coal borges, which at that time were floated down the Ohio river, and later was a partner with him. He was afterward a member of the Wilson & Bailey Coal Company. He continued in the business until the formation of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, to which he sold his interest. Since that time he lived a retired life, attending only to his private affairs and the financial institutions with which he was connected. Besides being the senior director of the bank at McKeesport, he was vice president of the State bank of Dravosburg, and was connected with other business enterprises in Pittsburgh and the Monongahela valley. Capt. Wilson never held a political office, but he was a prominent Democrat and voted that ticket all his life, making his only exception for the late President McKinley. He was a regular attendant of the Dravosburg Presbyterian church. He is survived by three daughters, Miss Ellen Wilson, Mrs. Jennie Jones and Mrs. Emma McClain, and two sons, William and John, all residing in Dravosburg.

Frank Young Clopper.

Frank Young Clopper, one of the most prominent men of Greensburg, died yesterday of dropsy. Mr. Clopper was the son of the late Edward N. and Hetty Young Clopper. Born 69 years ago in Greensburg, he was a lifelong resident. He was the promoter and the first president of the Greensburg & Hempfield Railway Company which built the first line in Westmoreland county. He was also connected with realty companies. Mr. Clopper never married. He leaves two sisters: Mrs. Mary Y. Burgess and Miss M. J. Clopper, both of Greensburg.

Miss Florence Esther Farmer.

Miss Florence Esther Farmer, aged 23, a teacher in the Belmar sub-district school, Homewood, died late Friday night at her home, 6930 Kelly street, Homewood. She was a daughter of John T. and Mrs. Lidia F. Farmer, and was born in Bridgeport, Pa. She was a member of the Homewood Avenue Presbyterian church and took an active interest in religious affairs. Besides her parents, two brothers, Homer G. and J. Alexander, and three sisters, Miss E. Pearle, Miss Mary F., all of Homewood, and Mrs. D. H. Hardy of Swissvale, survive. Funeral services will be held at the family home at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Thomas Barnes.

Thomas Barnes, aged 79, died at his home in Thompsons run, Mifflin township, yesterday, after a short illness. He was born in Manchester, England, and settled in Mifflin township in 1857. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Knights of Pythias lodge in Dravosburg. He is survived by seven children: William, James, John, Thomas, Mrs. Hannah Thomas, Sarah and Ellen.

Archer Brown.

Archer Brown of the firm of Rogers, Brown & Co., Cincinnati iron merchants, died suddenly of heart disease Friday at his residence in East Orange, N. J. Mr. Brown was born in Otsego, N. Y., 52 years ago. He was graduated from the University of Michigan and went into newspaper work in Cincinnati. After eight years he became interested in the iron industry, and formed the firm of Rogers, Brown & Co. in 1882.

Mrs. Elizabeth Green Kelly.

Mrs. Elizabeth Green Kelly, to whose philanthropy the University of Chicago is indebted for Kelly hall, named for her husband, and Green hall, named for her parents, died yesterday at her home in Chicago of pneumonia.

Prof. Niels Finsen.

Prof. Niels Finsen, discoverer of the so-called Finsen rays of light for the cure of lupus, and head of the Finsen Ray institute, at Copenhagen, is dead. Prof. Finsen in December, 1903, was awarded the Nobel medical prize by the Norwegian parliament.

Obituary Notes.

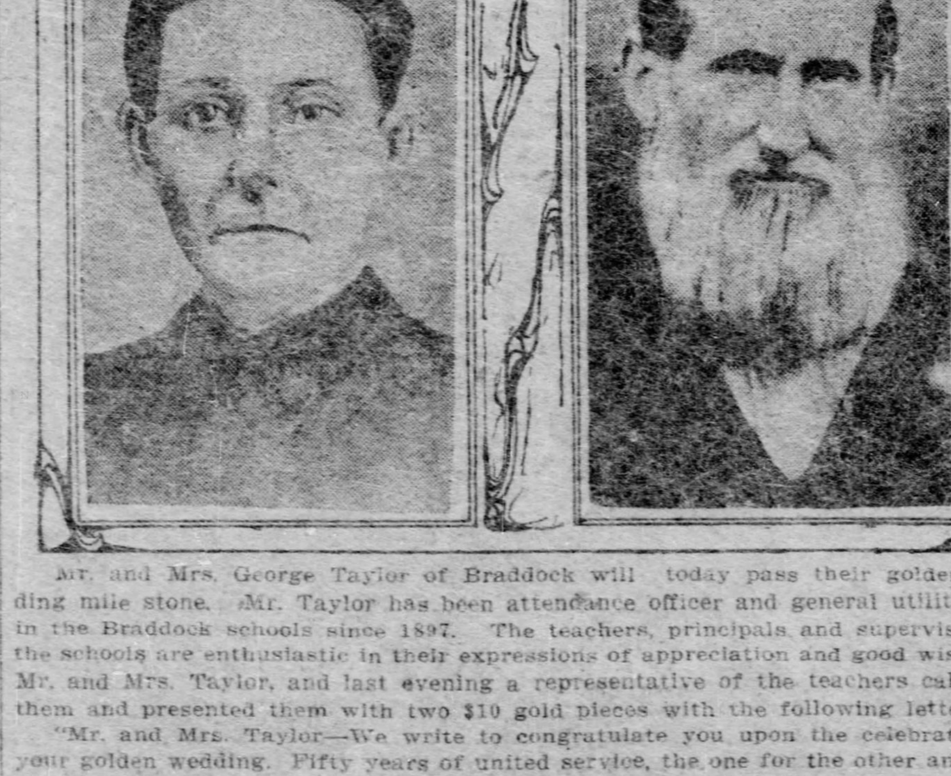
Charles McFadden, aged 68, is dead of paralysis at his home, 1312 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny. His widow and two children survive. Interment will be at Alliance, O., on Tuesday.

Mattie, the wife of John Mather, the pioneer photographer of the oil country, died yesterday morning at Titusville. She was 50 years old and had been ill for nearly three months. The husband and daughter, Mrs. Willard Hunt of Philadelphia, survive.

Frederick Ruloph, aged 56, is dead at McKees Rocks, where he resided 13 years. He was born in Baltimore. He is survived by four children, Lewis M., and Miss Fairy B. of Connellsville; John W. of Albion, Pa.; Oliver P. of Allegheny county. Burial will be made at Connellsville.

James W. Young, son of the late Rev. Loyal Young, D. D. of Butler, is dead at his home in Oakland, Cal. He was born and reared in Butler and spent many years in Alaska as a missionary. His health failing he removed to California two years ago. He leaves a wife, three sons, four brothers and one sister, Miss Lydia Young of Butler.

An All-Around Helper in the Braddock Schools and His Helpmate Celebrate



Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor of Braddock will today pass their golden wedding mile stone. Mr. Taylor has been attendance officer and general utility man in the Braddock schools since 1897. The teachers, principals and supervisors of the schools are enthusiastic in their expressions of appreciation and good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, and last evening a representative of the teachers called on them and presented them with two $10 gold pieces with the following letter:

"Mr. and Mrs. Taylor—We write to congratulate you upon the celebration of your golden wedding. Fifty years of united service, the one for the other and both for the good of family and friends, make a record that is found in very few homes. We are glad, Mr. Taylor, that you belong to the corps of workers in the Braddock schools and heartily rejoice with you and Mrs. Taylor in your unitedly successful and happy journey. May your days be prolonged into many more happy years—is the wish of your friends."

At a regular teachers' meeting during the past week, many remarks were made about Mr. Taylor's connection with the schools. Had Mr. Taylor been present he would have learned something of the esteem in which he is held in the schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor there have been six children born, three boys and three girls. Edmund B., deceased at 6 years of age; Archibald Milton, deceased at 30 years of age; Mary L., now Mrs. George McClure of Braddock; John M., deceased at 26 years of age; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Rodney Algeo, of Braddock; one deceased infant.

BODY OF M'CRACKEN WILL REACH NEW CASTLE TODAY

Former State Senator and Editor Dies in Washington, D. C.—Sketch of His Career.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 24.—The body of the Hon. George W. McCracken of this city, whose death occurred last night at Washington, D. C., at the home of James Platt, formerly of this city, will be brought home tomorrow for interment here.

Mr. McCracken was 66 years old and was graduated from Washington college in 1861, enlisting in the Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves during the civil war. He served four years, until so severely wounded at the opening of the battle of Cold Harbor that he was forced to retire. He rose from the ranks to lieutenant-colonel of the One Hundred and Ninety-first Pennsylvania volunteers. In 1866 he was elected county superintendent of schools and in 1869 was elected to the state assembly. He later represented Lawrence and Mercer counties for four years in the state senate. From 1872 until 1892 he was the owner of the Lawrence Guardian, a Republican paper. He was a civil engineer.

He is survived by his widow and the following brothers and sisters: Misses Elizabeth, Salliem and Margaret McCracken of this city; Mrs. Mary Stewart of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Rose Peebles of Union township; Mrs. Belle Stewart of St. Louis, and William and Robert McCracken of Scott township.

TRIPLE FUNERAL FOR THE BRADDOCK VICTIMS

Three victims of Friday night's accident on the Pennsylvania railroad at Braddock will be interred this afternoon. Services will be held over the three bodies in the Sacred Heart Polish Catholic church in Sixth street, Braddock, at the same time. Those to be interred today are: Joseph Pavalaski, aged 25, of 1122 Cherry alley, Braddock; John Romanowski, aged 38, of North Braddock, and Joseph, the infant son of Romanowski. The funeral of Mrs. Cecilia Augustino, the fourth victim, will not take place till tomorrow. Hundreds of Poles living in Braddock and vicinity yesterday visited the homes of the dead.

PREACHER'S LITTLE GIRL MADE POLICE GET BUSY

The East End police were notified by the Rev. W. W. Warren, of 362 Princeton place, Friday evening, that silverware had been stolen from his residence. A servant discovered that the drawers had been emptied when she began to prepare dinner. Several policemen were detailed to work on the case, but were notified a few hours later that their services were no longer needed. A little daughter is said to have taken the silverware and hid it for a joke on the servant.

Made Sure of Bridegroom.

The wedding of Stephen and Mrs. Annie Yarsko (nee Zokart) was celebrated yesterday. The day before the bride handed Stephen $30 with which to buy refreshments for the wedding, but hearing that he was drinking and fearing he would not be in condition for the ceremony next day, she had him hunted up, took him to her house and bound him with a clothes line, hand and foot. He was kept in the parlor of her home, 2 Kerr street, Allegheny, all night, and at 9 a. m. yesterday they were married.

Traffic Delayed by Mistake.

Residents of Duquesne heights were compelled to climb down the steep cliff above West Carson street yesterday morning in order to get to the city, as the Duquesne incline plane had suspended operations to put in a new cable. The old cable was taken out before daylight and the engineers expected to have the new one in in time to resume running cars by 7 a. m., but owing to a miscalculation the rope was not replaced till about 9 o'clock.

Famous Old Chapel Sold.

The congregation of the United Evangelical church of North Braddock, organized several weeks ago, yesterday bought the famous old Wesley chapel in Corey avenue, North Braddock, built by James B. Corey, the coal operator, 22 years ago. The church is a frame structure, two stories high. Today the congregation will worship in it for the last time.

TOO MANY SUITS FOR ONE DOCKET

The Last Term in No. 2 Court Proves the Real Necessity for New Courts.

LEGAL BUSINESS BOOMING

The great necessity for a new court, or rather two or three of them in this county, was never better exemplified than during the last term in court of common pleas No. 2, where 1,842 cases were brought, the largest number in the history of that or any other court in this county in the same length of time, requiring for the first time in the history of the county a second docket to complete the term's cases.

The original docket contained 494 pages and usually about three cases can be docketed to each page. No other book ever required extra pages, but almost two weeks ago, the prothonotary had to have the covers spread and 100 extra pages inserted, to keep the docketed cases in one volume, so that there would be no mix-up in the future.

But the suits continued to pile in rapidly until the clerks were almost worked to death. On Friday night, with nine more days in the October term, it was found that extra pages were needed, as one lawyer served notice in advance that he had 150 mechanics' liens to file. The book-binder was hurriedly sent for. This was a contingency never before even dreamed of, two volumes in one term. The binder stated that by hard work he could make the covers hold 50 more pages. It was just enough for the mechanics' lien cases without counting the suits that come in daily, averaging over 10 in this court alone.

The volume was sent to the binders after office hours Friday and returned the following morning with 50 extra pages. The mechanics' liens cases are not yet in, but a new book is expected to be a necessity.

"Last year in court of common pleas No. 2, only about 450 cases were tried," said Attorney E. J. McKenna. "In No. 1, 220 cases were tried and in No. 3 about 600, the other two courts losing much time over election matters. At that rate, in a very few years, No. 2 court with 1,842 new cases filed in a term and but 150 tried in the same time, will be so far back that litigants' grandchildren may get a chance to try the actions brought by the first generation.

"And matters are getting worse every year. The other courts are getting back considerably, but No. 2 leads the list because more suits are brought in that court. If two more courts were established now, there would still be a bad congestion and the Philadelphia system would have to be established to make things equitable.

"By the Philadelphia system I mean the compulsory provision that suits will be divided up among the courts equally, so that no one court will have more than its share of the work. Two new courts with the Philadelphia system would answer the purpose for a few years, but others would have to be established. We have more legal business in this county now than Philadelphia and, legal business is growing more rapidly than the county's population, as is evidenced by the increased number of suits filed during the last year.

"Enlargement of the county building by the addition of at least six more court rooms would be a good move, and this will have to be considered when the new courts are established. I believe we ought to have at least two, and hope the next legislature will give that much relief to this county. With each judge occupying a separate room the business could be expedited and litigants kept from continually bothering their counsel about why their cases do not come up."

Fought When Asked for Pay.

Andrew Socinsky, a Pole, made matters lively at the South Side market house by knocking down and beating Joseph Sincera, a fruit dealer in the market, till Officer Charles Freeborn arrived and arrested him. Socinsky, it is alleged, purchased some fruit and started a fight because Sincera asked him to pay for it.

More Knights Templar Return Today.

The special train carrying the pilgrims of Pittsburgh commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, will arrive from San Francisco over the Wabash railroad, this afternoon. Allegheny commandery No. 35 will return from their tour at 7 o'clock tonight, over the Pennsylvania lines. A few members of each party will tarry in St. Louis to see the world's fair.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John P. Sheehan	Pittsburgh
Elbertina Jacobson	Pittsburgh
Fred D. Nichols	Pittsburgh
Cornelia Dawson	Pittsburgh
Ivar Skepstedt	McKeesport
Helza Upperstrom	McKeesport
S. B. Alcott	Ursina
Sara A. Beatty	Pittsburgh
August Westen	Surgeon Hall
Charlotte Stephens	Willock
Frank J. Mehrmann	Allegheny
Florence B. Overfield	Pittsburgh
Joseph Hogg	West Liberty
Theresia Wild	Pittsburgh
Joseph Niedermeyer	Pittsburgh
Julia Filber	Pittsburgh
Thomas B. Glatfelter	Pittsburgh
Lida Waller	Bellevue

PUDDLERS WILL NOT RETURN.

Offer of Old Scale Not Considered Sufficient—Court Action in Tennessee.

It was reported at Amalgamated association headquarters here yesterday that the striking puddlers at the Carnegie Steel Company's hoop mills at Youngstown had refused to return to work and accept the company's offer to pay the old scale until January, 1905. They have decided, it was said, to remain out until all the points of the strike have been settled.

A peculiar feature in the trouble has arisen, according to a report at the Amalgamated association offices, in the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company securing from the courts at Knoxville temporary injunction forbidding the Carnegie Steel Company to entice away the employes of the Tennessee company.

KRANICH & BACH
MINIATURE GRAND PIANO
IS PERFECTION
Lechner & Schoenberger
340-42 FIFTH AVENUE.

DIED.

BARNES—On Saturday, September 24, 1904, at 7:15 p. m., after a short illness, at his home at Thompson Run, THOMAS BARNES, aged 79 years.

He came from Manchester, England, in 1857 and settled in Mifflin township, where he had resided ever since. He was a member of Knights of Pythias lodge of Dravosburg, Pa., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Thompson Run. Seven children survive, William, James, John, Thomas, Mrs. Hannah Thomas, Sarah Thompson and Ellen Dickson.

Notice of funeral later.

DAUGHERTY—On Friday, September 23, 1904, at 12:45 p. m., Gerard Eugene, eldest son of Mary G. and the late H. Ward Daugherty, aged 14 years and 16 days.

Funeral services this evening at 8 o'clock at grandparents' residence of Dr. B. L. Davis, 436 Lincoln avenue, Bellevue. Further services at Petrolia (Pa.) residence of W. H. Daugherty Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FARMER—On Friday, September 23, 1904, at 10:45 p. m., at the home of her parents, 6930 Kelly street, FLORENCE ESTHER, in her 23d year.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from late residence.

HOLMES—Entered into rest, aboard S. S. Teutonic, on Monday, September 5, 1904, JOHN GRIER, son of the late Nathaniel Holmes.

Funeral services at his late residence, Braddock avenue, on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

M'GAW—On Friday, September 23, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo., MRS. REBECCA J. M'GAW (nee Bryant), wife of Homer L. McGaw.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, Kerr avenue, West End, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARSH—On Friday, September 23, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, DORR, son of L. B. and Dora Marsh, aged 2 years and 12 days.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 800 Oakwood street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. [Columbus (O.) papers please copy.]

MILBY—On Friday, September 23, 1904, at 7:30 p. m., at her residence, No. 3 Harrison avenue, Allegheny, MRS. LUCINDA, relict of Adam G. Milby, aged 68 years.

Funeral services at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Interment private.

OSCHGER—On Saturday, September 24, 1904, at 11:25 a. m., BENEDICT O. OSCHGER.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Edward McManus, 1830 Bedford avenue, on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Services at St. Brigid's church at 9 a. m.

WASMUTH—Suddenly, at the late George Walker residence, Collier township, Pa., on Thursday, September 22, 1904, at 7 p. m., JOHN WASMUTH, in his 61st year, a member of Mansfield Castle No. 476, K. G. E.

Funeral services at Petrie's church, Robinson township, on Sunday, September 25, at 3 p. m. Friends of the family and members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages leave Chartiers street, Carnegie, at 12:15 p. m.

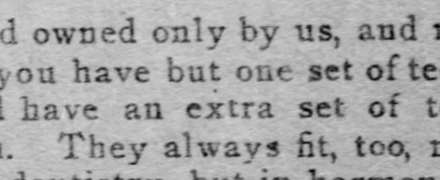
JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

After the Last Farewell
A worthy resting place is
WOODLAWN
Pittsburgh's most beautiful cemetery. On October 31st, 1904, the 25 per cent reduction in price offered to early purchasers will be withdrawn. Write
WOODLAWN CEMETERY, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Corrugated Suction TEETH With Extracting
Per Set $5



$5 Per Set
while they last—made and owned only by us, and never before offered for less than $10 per set. If you have but one set of teeth get another at this price. Everybody should have an extra set of teeth. You can't tell when you may need them. They always fit, too, not like clothing. Remember this is not cheap dentistry, but in harmony with our high-class dentistry. This offer applies to new work only.
Born Here and Established 18 years
Arrange for night appointments.
Filling 50c up.
Our Powder, 25c
EXTRACTING PAINLESS by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling.
URLING BROS., Dentists,
204 SIXTH STREET, Corner Penn Avenue, 2d Floor, Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE. 6125 PENN AVENUE, Corner Collins Avenue.
CLOSED SUNDAY. BOTH 'PHONES.

BIG JUBILEE ON APPOMATTOX DAY

Old Soldiers Plan for a Demonstration on Fortieth Anniversary of Lee's Surrender.

OLD COMRADES REUNITED

A movement for an enthusiastic celebration of Appomattox day was inaugurated yesterday afternoon at the September monthly meeting of the Allegheny County G. A. R. association held in the hall of Post No. 3. It is proposed to hold a parade on the afternoon of April 10 and to invite all Civil war veterans in Western Pennsylvania to participate. It is planned to hold a "campfire" meeting in Old City hall in the evening and to have speakers of national reputation to make the addresses. It will be the fortieth anniversary of Gen. Lee's surrender and the downfall of the Confederacy.

The mayors of both cities will be asked to declare a half-holiday on the day on which the demonstration takes place, and an effort made to have the public schools closed. The matter was brought before the meeting by Thomas G. Sample, who asked for the appointment of a committee of nine to take charge of the matter. He said that the ranks of the veterans were thinning rapidly, and that the demonstration would probably be the last of the kind ever held in this vicinity. Mr. Sample stated that if the proposed parade was decided on the marchers could cover a short route, as the years and disabilities of most of the men would not allow them to march for any considerable distance. The appointment of the committee was authorized after several of the veterans had made brief addresses indorsing the movement. The committee named to take charge of the affair are President James E. Porter, W. M. Cramp, Samuel Scott, A. P. Burchfield, Thomas G. Sample, W. J. Patterson, C. C. Fawcett and W. T. Powell. One member of the committee still remains to be appointed.

About 80 of the 350 survivors of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry attended the nineteenth annual reunion of the regiment yesterday afternoon and after a business session marched in a body to the exposition, where they were the guests of the management. Reminiscences of camp life and a renewal of friendships were the features of the celebration, there being but little business outside the selection of officers.

Old Battle Flag Unfurled.

Prominent among those present and making short addresses were Lieut.-Col. Archibald Blakeley, Maj. A. B. Hay, Capt. R. D. Elwood and R. P. Scott, past commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R. The colors of the regiment, which were carried through the war of the rebellion, were brought in from Kittanning by the old color sergeant, George D. Hamm, and were placed over the head of the chairman.

Col. Blakeley presented a resolution, which was adopted, petitioning the legislature to appropriate funds for a monument to be erected on Lookout mountain in memory of Pennsylvania soldiers. The officers elected were as follows: President, A. B. Hay; vice presidents, A. H. Clawson, W. A. Lowrie and R. W. Dinsmore; secretary, J. M. Lowry; treasurer, R. D. Elwood.

The next reunion will be held at Ford City, but the date was not fixed.

A reunion of the survivors of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania volunteer infantry will be held next Thursday at the hall of Col. J. C. Hull Post No. 157, G. A. R., corner of Fifth avenue and Stevenson street. There will be a business meeting at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and a campfire in the evening. Members of other regimental organizations are fraternally invited.

The Sixty-second Pennsylvania was organized in Pittsburgh on the authority of Hon. Simon Cameron, then secretary of war, by Col. Samuel W. Black, one of the most distinguished members of the bar of Allegheny county, who lost his life while leading the regiment in one of the early battles of the war.

Col. Black's Regiment to Celebrate.

The regiment was mustered into the service July 22, 1861, and left this city for the front on August 3. It was assigned to the Fifth corps, commanded by Gen. Fitzjohn Porter, and participated with decidedly distinguished valor and large losses in the campaigns and battles of the Army of the Potomac up to Petersburg, where the term of enlistment expired, and the command was sent back to Pittsburgh, where it was mustered out in July, 1864.

Capt. W. J. Patterson of the German American Insurance Company is president and Sergt. E. F. Coll of the city assessor's office is secretary of the Regimental association.

Col. Ellsworth Circle No. 42, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, will give a lawn fete and progressive euchre on Tuesday evening at the residence of one of the members, Mrs. Sarah McQuillon, 5628 Broad street. The entertainment will begin in the afternoon and continue all evening. The lawn will be handsomely decorated and there will be ample amusements in addition to the card game. There will be no charge for the fete, but a small fee will be collected from those who play euchre. The committees having charge of the affair are as follows:

Decoration—Mrs. Martin, Miss Rose Smith and Mrs. McQuillon.

Ice cream and cake—Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Klinefelter and Miss Hopkins.

Games—Mrs. Batchelor, Mrs. Remley, Mrs. McClaren, Mrs. Hays and Mrs. Skyles.

Euchre—Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Brennen, Mrs. Boyle and Mrs. George W. Miller.

Lunch table—Mrs. Stonerod, Mrs. Mollie Gelston, Mrs. McNulty and Mrs. Annie Smith.

Doorkeepers for the euchre—Miss Hopkins, Mrs. Stubbs and Mrs. Langstaff.

The survivors of the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry will hold their annual reunion in Uniontown on Tuesday, October 11. A business meeting in the afternoon will be followed by an entertainment in the evening. The Rev. Dr. F. E. J. Lloyd will deliver the annual address. Other speakers will be Mayor Francis and Col. Campbell of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers. Headquarters for guests will be established in the Fayette county court house.

DUEL FOUGHT IN PARIS.

Two Journalists Have Pistol Fight Over an Article Appearing in a Newspaper.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Copyright Cable.)—A duel with pistols took place at the Park Des Princes between M. Henry Berenger, director of Action, and M. Gustave Thiery, on the staff of Raison, in consequence of an article over M. Berenger's signature which appeared in the first mentioned journal.

The conditions were two shots exchanged at the word of commence at a distance of 25 meters. M. Berenger fired. M. Thiery did not return the fire, but fired in the air as soon as the director of the duel had declared the proceedings at an end.

Dr. Parkhurst Is Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Among the passengers on the Celtic, which arrived today, were Viscount Bingham, Belgian minister to Mexico; Right Rev. Frederic Courtney, Right Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Los Angeles; Rev. C. H. Parkhurst and Rev. W. S. Rainsford.

GERMANY'S FUTURE RULERS

This photograph of Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and his bride-to-be, Grand Duchess Cecilie of Mecklenburg, was taken since the betrothal was announced.

DESPERATE FIGHT IN DEEP WATER

Sailor Who Attempted Suicide Is Rescued After an Exciting Struggle.

WITNESSED BY MANY PERSONS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Passengers bound for Staten Island on the ferryboat Castleton early today were excited witnesses to the attempted suicide of a fireman of the British freighter Rippingham Grange, his daring rescue by a young officer of the ship and the timely saving of both by the quick work of the crew of the ferryboat.

As the Castleton, her decks crowded, was abeam of Robins Reef light, near which the Rippingham Grange was riding at anchor, John Cavanagh, a fireman on the freighter, leaped overboard. He had hardly struck the water when Alexander Campbell, the youthful fourth officer of the Rippingham Grange, plunged after him. As Cavanagh rose to the surface Campbell grappled with him, but the fireman, big and burly, tried to fight off his rescuer.

The excitement on the Castleton among those who had witnessed the incident was intense. Capt. Smith, however, was equal to the emergency, and a lifeboat, manned by two deckhands, John Peterson and James Johnson, was quickly lowered. Similar action was attempted on board the Rippingham Grange, but the lifeboat of the freighter got stuck in the davits.

In the meantime the fight for life of the would-be suicide and his savior in the cold waters of the bay was growing more and more desperate. From the decks of the Castleton it could be seen Campbell was in sore straits. The passengers cheered as the lifeboat pulled away toward the struggling men, now over 300 yards in the wake of the ferryboat, which was putting about.

Before the lifeboat had traversed half the distance both men disappeared. A groan of despair escaped from those on board the Castleton and several of the women pasengers fainted. Hope was revived, however, when the red head of the young officer again appeared, one arm supporting the now limp form of the big fireman and both were soon dragged into the lifeboat.

Cavanagh was unconscious, but Campbell, though utterly exhausted, soon rounded into shape. While the Castleton was making with all speed for the slip the crew worked over the fireman and restored him to consciousness. Arrived at St. George, he was taken to the Seamen's hospital.

Campbell refused to go and said to those who crowded about him, cheering his bravery and happy at his rescue, "I'm all right, but I must get back to my ship. We are just about to weigh anchor and get under way for Australia. I could not go back to England and face my mother if I neglected to go to the rescue of a fellow sailor. I'll be all right as soon as I get some dry clothes."

JUDGE WOULDN'T ACCEPT BRIBE OF ONE DOLLAR

Boy Charged With Theft Wanted to Make It All Right With a Magistrate.

It takes more than a new dollar bill to bribe a Pittsburgh police magistrate. Frank Pivybylski, a 15-year-old boy, tried the experiment yesterday morning on Alderman Kirby at the Penn avenue police station. The boy was there to answer for alleged complicity in the theft of leather belting.

The court room was crowded and the magistrate was busy hearing testimony in another case when the youth approached him and slyly slipped a new greenback into the hand of the judge.

"What is this for?" asked the judge.

"To make it all right for me," replied the boy.

"The rates have gone up," replied the magistrate. "Don't try to bribe the gate keeper until you have exhausted your efforts to get a complimentary."

There were no witnesses to prove that the boy was guilty of theft and he was discharged.

"Here's your complimentary," said the judge. "You made a very grave mistake in offering only $1. This court must stick up for a better precedent."

A Revelation.

If there are doubting Thomases or maidens fair, or those unfair, who fain would be fair, let them use Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream and prove the efficacy of what the proprietor has so long tried to impress on the minds of all, in nearly every part of the world. As a Skin Purifier and Beautifier it has no equal or rival. If the reader would prove the virtues of Oriental Cream, use it where a Scratch or slight Cut, or where a Black-head or Pimple is troubling you, then you see its healing and purifying qualities—if it does its work well then read the advertisement again for further testimony of its virtues and by using Oriental Cream renew both Youth and Beauty.

WANT NOTHING BUT HARD MONEY

Dollar Bills Unpopular in the South and Few Are in Circulation.

NEGROES LIKE THE JINGLE

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—"I've seen more dollar bills since I struck this town a week ago than I ever saw in all my life before, and I've handled quite a bit of money in my time," said John H. Jemison of Georgia at the Hotel Marlborough. Then he rammed his hands in his trousers' pocket and hauled out two wads of crumpled green paper.

"In inland Georgia, where I live, a man wouldn't see that many dollar bills in a month—even in a savings bank. And you wouldn't run across that many clean, new-looking dollar bills in a year.

"The other day, just after I got here, I sent a telegram home telling my wife I had neither been killed by a street car nor robbed by a bunco man as yet. I gave the young lady operator a $5 bill, and when she handed me back a $2 bill and $2 60 in currency she apologized to me for giving me silver dollars. I didn't understand why she should feel worried about it. This is the first time I had ever been in New York, and I didn't know how New York people regard silver currency.

"But I know now, thank you kindly. I've discovered that a man in New York wants paper money when he gets a big bill changed. In the south it's different. Of course, in the big towns you see some dollar bills in circulation, but in the country they are mighty rare. To begin with, the average country negro insists on getting silver when you pay him his wages. He wouldn't have paper money. What he wants is money that will make a heavy lump in his pocket and jingle when he rattles it. It makes a bigger show when he piles it up and looks at it, too.

"And in the mountains of the south a man might as well be broke as to have only paper money in his pockets. Most mountaineers handle very little money anyhow. Business is conducted on the barter basis—two dozen eggs for a plug of tobacco and an otter skin for a side of middlin' meat. This lack of acquaintance with money makes the mountaineer easy to deceive.

"Even in recent years there have been numerous instances of the 'hill billies' accepting crude looking confederate bills for real money. As a result of frequent deception the mountain people want metal money, and they won't have any other kind.

"I wonder what would happen," concluded the southerner, as he proceeded to reupholster his flanks with his stock of paper wealth, "if I should take all these dollar bills back to Georgia and try to pay off my negro farm hands with them. I guess your northern papers would have another race war to write about."

REMAINS OF J. G. HOLMES WILL ARRIVE HERE TODAY

The Funeral Services Will Be Held at the Braddock Avenue Residence Tomorrow Afternoon.

The body of John G. Holmes, the Pittsburgh banker who died at sea last month on his way to Europe, will arrive in Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock this morning and the funeral services will be held at the Holmes residence, "Holmhurst," in Braddock avenue at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The remains arrived from Europe yesterday on the White Star liner, Celtic, and will be brought to Pittsburgh in a private car on the Pennsylvania Western express. The members of Mr. Holmes' family will accompany the body.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, pastor of the Christ Methodist Episcopal church, will preach the funeral sermon. The interment will be made in the Allegheny cemetery. The pallbearers will be James McCrea, H. C. Frick, John B. Jackson, Allan C. Bakewell of New York; Joseph R. Woodwell, W. N. Frew, Charles C. Scaife and Harry Darlington.

BEAUTIFUL CLEARVIEW

Possesses Every Advantage That Goes to Make an Ideal Residence Locality.

Clearview is located five miles south of the Pittsburgh postoffice, in the heart of the Mt. Lebanon district, and is surrounded by beautiful homes. Upon completion of the Mt. Washington tunnel line (which is practically completed) it will take just 15 minutes to reach Clearview from the postoffice. Clearview is an ideal residence locality, healthful, convenient and picturesque, with all improvements—high-pressure water supply, sewers, gas, telephone, schools and churches. Clearview appeals to those who wish to own a permanent home in a refined community free from smoke, dirt and fog. Modern houses with all conveniences and large lots (none less than 50x135) for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. A visit to Clearview will convince you of its desirability. To reach Clearview at present, take Mt. Lebanon or Castle Shannon car on Liberty Ave. or Smithfield St.

MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST COMPANY
421 Wood Street.

TOMORROW MORNING WE WILL INAUGURATE

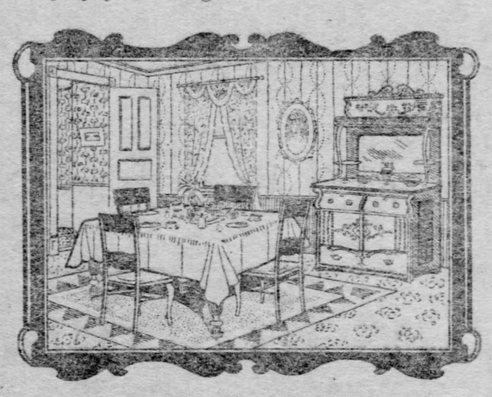
For October Brides

A GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF COMPLETE ROOM OUTFITS AND SINGLE PIECES:

As a result of a series of the most successful purchases it has ever been our good fortune to negotiate, we have decided to present for this last week in September, to continue over until October, a special cut price opportunity which no newly married couple or prospective bride and groom can afford to miss.

The choice of pieces on which prices will be reduced fully 30 to 35 per cent from ruling value will not be restricted to any particular line or lines, but will embrace our entire tremendous stock, composed of unquestionably the finest variety of Fall patterns ever exhibited within the four walls of a single store in Western Pennsylvania.

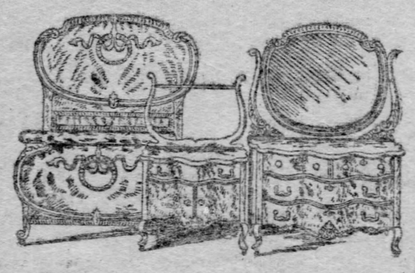
From a price standpoint this special opportunity will certainly make it wonderfully easy for young married folks to begin housekeeping, but White makes it easy in other ways besides. In the matter of credit terms, in the little amount you pay down, the convenient payments and the treatment extended you, there is no other store so liberal as White's. If you live at a distance White will prepay the freight.



2 ROOMS, Dining Room and Kitchen, furnished complete with splendid goods—actually worth $105.00 to $110.00 elsewhere — White's price..... $68.50

3 ROOMS, Bedroom, Dining room and Kitchen, furnished complete with goods positively worth $145 to $150, for..... $106.50

4 ROOMS, Bedroom, Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen, furnished complete with goods you can be proud of—$200.00 actual value in any other store on earth — White's price..... $150.00



BEDROOM SUIT—made of very highest grade quartered golden oak — superior in style and workmanship — a production which less than $130.00 cannot buy in any other store—White's price..... $95

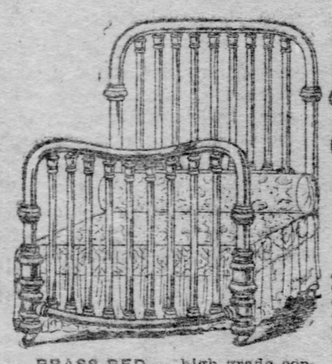
Other Bedroom Suits from $15.50 up to $450.00.

Chiffoniers from $3.65 up to $110.00.

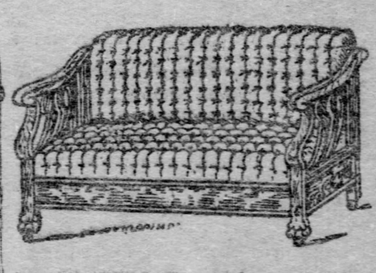
Wardrobes from $9.75 up to $85.00.

Folding Beds from $8 up to $125.00.

All especially grand values for this special sale.



BRASS BED — high grade conception of beautiful design — has five coats of golden lacquer and will never tarnish — a $48.00 bed according to other store's prices, here for..... $33

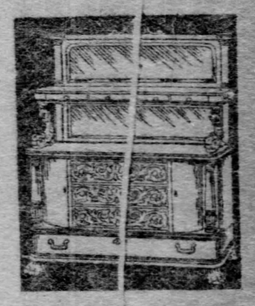


DAVENPORT — highly finished mahogany frame, upholstered in lovely new patterns of Veronas—in any other Pittsburgh or Allegheny store the price would be $55.00. White's price..... $36

Other Davenports from $25 up to $200.00.

Grand variety 5-piece Parlor Suits from $26 up to $350, and 3-piece Parlor Suits from $16 up to $190.00.

30 to 35 per cent is reduction on every line for this sale.



BUFFET—high grade quartered golden oak, or Flemish or Antwerp finish—undoubtedly worth $85.00—White's price..... $66

Other Buffets and Sideboards ranging in price from $12.50 to $310.00.

SALE OF 1,000 RUG WONDERS

1,000 Rugs is a tremendous number, so that even the terrific selling of the past week, created by the magnetic 28½ per cent off, still leaves a considerable number for sale tomorrow and balance of week. However, to get choice of the bales just unpacked you should not fail to come as early as you conveniently can. The grand variety, the superior quality and pattern-beauty, looked at from the exciting view-point of 28½ per cent off from prices ruling for equal grade throughout the country, makes the opportunity undoubtedly the greatest presented in this or any other store.

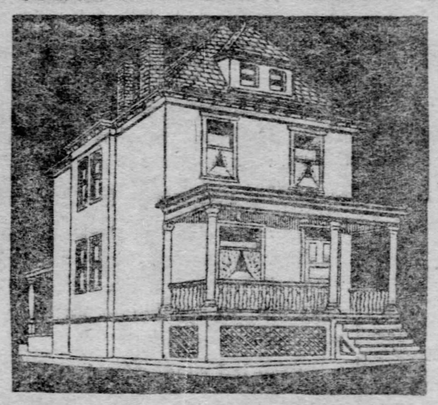
$9.00 6x9 ft. Brussels Rugs	$ 6.30	$26 9x14½ ft. Victoria Brussels Rugs	$18.45
$12.00 9x9 ft. Brussels Rugs	$ 8.50	$28.50 10½x12 ft. Lipton Body Brussels Rugs	$20.25
$15 9x10½ ft. Brussels Rugs	$10.65	$27.50 9x12 ft. Axminster Rugs	$19.50
$18 9x12 ft. Brussels Rugs	$12.75	$45 9x12 ft. Arlington Axminster Rugs	$31.50
$22.50 9x12 ft. Smith's Brussels Rugs	$15.95	$55 9x12 ft. Bigelow Wilton Rugs	$39.00
$62.50 10x12½ ft. Bigelow Wilton Rugs	$44.35		
$65 9x12 ft. Wellington Wilton Rugs	$47.00		
$23 9x12 ft. Roxbury Brussels Rugs	$16.25		
$22 9x12 ft. Smyrna Rugs	$15.60		
$48 9x12 ft. Bigelow Kymric Wilton Rugs	$31.55		

White's Values in Carpets Winning Grand Fall Business

For you own benefit just ask any White customer why they trade at the Big Allegheny Store. Listen to the answer: "25 to 65c saved on every yard of carpet, according to grade, bought at White's! A selection of Fall patterns to choose from that is unsurpassed!" Isn't that good reason why you should trade at White's, too?

Smith's beautiful new 9-wire Brussels for 65c a yard, Smith's, Stinson's and Sanford's best Brussels for 85c, Bigelow, Hartford and Amsterdam Body Brussels for $1.45, Smith's magnificent 3-suit Wilton Velvet for $1.25, Smith's 2-suit Velvet for $1.05, Windsor Wilton, a grand grade, for $2.25, Bigelow and Smith's best Axminster for $1.45, Heavy Ingrain, splendid wearing weave, for 45c, Fine Ingrain, strictly all-wool facing, for 75c. Best Inlaid Linoleum for $1.15.

Handsome Rug Free With Every Carpet. Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE.



Not Quite 7 Weeks Till the Day

Somebody Wins This $4,500 House

It's such a simple thing to try—such a GRAND thing to win—that you should not under any circumstances miss the opportunity of all opportunities. Just six and a half weeks in which to get your name before the deciding committee, so don't put it off a day longer than you can help.

To win the beautiful Keating West-View house all you need do is to estimate what the total vote will be for President in the coming election. With every $25 worth of furniture or carpets you purchase between now and the evening of November 7th you get a certificate good for one estimate (which means, of course, that if you purchase $50 worth you get 2 certificates; $75 worth, 3 certificates, etc.). The person making the correct estimate, or the nearest number to it in case there is no correct, will be the winner. Full particulars, figures of previous elections, etc., cheerfully furnished at the store.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200 TO 210 Ohio St. Cor. Sandusky Allegheny.

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers, Especially

DIAMONDS and WATCHES

947 FIFTH AVENUE. Second Floor.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

PILES Fistula and all Rectal Diseases CURED

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

Thousands of people suffer untold torture from different forms of Rectal Diseases, such as PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERATION, CONSTIPATION, Etc. They receive little or no relief from any treatment given by their family physician because the family physicians are not skilled in the treatment of Rectal Diseases. It is just as important to consult a Rectal Specialist to have Rectal Diseases properly treated as it is to consult an Eye Specialist to have Eye Diseases properly treated. I have made the successful treatment of Rectal troubles a large part of my life's work, and have developed and perfected a harmless and painless system of treating these diseases that enables me to permanently cure any case of PILES in from 10 to 30 days; Fistula in 10 to 30 days; Fissure in one week, etc. REMEMBER, I USE NO KNIFE or other PAINFUL INSTRUMENT. You can call at my office and be treated and return to your business or work, and in a few days or weeks receive a PERMANENT CURE.

Interview or Write These Cured Patients:

Edw. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—Piles and Fistula.
Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—Piles.
G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—Fistula.
A. H. Atkinson, Tarentum, Pa.—Piles.
Chas. H. West, 1817 Locust St., Pgh., Pa.—Piles.
Robt. Ashmore, 944 Jefferson Ave., Washington, Pa.—Fistula.
H. M. Dronsfield, 54th and Holmes Sts., 18th Ward, Pgh.—Fistula.
Christ. Claeren, Morse St., West Liberty Boro., Pa.—Piles.
Wm. J. Fry, 812 Wood St., Wilkinsburg, Pa. — Fistula.
W. P. Rankin, Carothers, Wash. Co., Pa.—Fistula.

BOOK—Write today for my free illustrated booklet describing my system of treating Rectal Diseases. Consultation free.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd. Floor, New Wemer Bldg. 831 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.

"New Idea" paper patterns

THESE are the patterns that never fail to give entire satisfaction—the proper allowance for seams, etc., always being made in the measurements given. Choice of every new Fall or winter style for **10c**

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Sale of cloth bound books

TOMORROW you can buy the regular 25c cloth bound books at 15c. And you can choose from a splendid assortment of standard titles by such eminent writers as Henty, Kipling, Holmes, Doyle, Lyall, Corelli, Stevenson, etc. You can easily find several to please you—choice..... **15c**

Introducing our new Soda water fountain

OUR new soda water fountain, situated near the center of our main floor, is one of the handsomest and most expensive soda water fountains that has ever been built—and is made almost entirely of Mexican marble and onyx. That it will be well patronized goes without saying, for it will dispense the purest of refreshing cool beverages as well as hot drinks.

If you have a thirst when in the store just step around to our pretty fountain and quench it with your favorite flavor of soda water or phosphate.

We also serve the different flavors of ice cream by the plate.

Formal opening display of the newest dress goods

OUR enlarged dress goods department, occupying the entire center aisle of our new annex, bids you welcome to its formal opening display of the season's newest and choicest weaves in foreign and domestic dress goods. It's unquestionably the biggest and best gathering of dress goods we've ever made, and comprehends everything new, novel, stylish and staple in the world of wool textiles. Here are a few exceptionally attractive offerings which will act as an incentive to bring you here early tomorrow, if you're interested in the economic buying of new and stylish dress goods.

54-in. wool ladies' cloth—a most popular Fall suiting, in all the new tints of brown, castor, tan, blue, green, red, wine, gray and black—the regular $1 suitings special Monday at **49c yd.**

The new 48-in. pure wool boucle and camel's hair plaids—in exceptionally pretty new blue, green and brown plaid combinations, all confined to us exclusively for this territory—some stores would make the price $1.50 yd., we say **59c**

46-in. pure wool panne zibeline—with a very high luster, exceedingly stylish fabric for the natty coat or jacket suit, every new Fall color is represented—later on the price will be $1, tomorrow it is only..... **55c yd.**

Exceptional values in Black silk warp Crepe de Paris

You can't decide on a handsomer material for your evening gown than a silk warp crepe de Paris. Those in this sale are all high class French fabrics, pure silk and wool and 46-in. wide, in a most perfect black. Note the price reductions:

$1.25 quality for 89c.
$1.50 quality for 1.19.
$1.75 quality for 1.39.
$2 quality for 1.59.
$2.50 quality for 1.89.

50-in. pure worsted mannish suiting—in the prettiest of the new brown, blue, gray, green and red combinations—a fabric unsurpassed for style and durability—looks and wears like the $1.50 goods, Monday's special price **69c yd.**

56-in. pure worsted French and English tailor checks, stripes and broken plaid suitings, very handsome colorings and color combinations—imported to sell for $1.75 yd., our price Monday **95c**

52-in. fine Australian broadcloth and French venetian—highly finished and soft to the touch, in all the latest color creations, including the new leather browns, which are to be so much the vogue this season—real value $1.25, Monday's price..... **79c yd.**

Flannels—Blankets

ECONOMIZING opportunities abound in the flannel and bedding sections tomorrow. Instances:

Imported French flannels—all very choice patterns, Monday at, yd., **69c**

Imported Scotch flannels—so popular this Fall, 100 pieces at, yd., **59c**

White silk embroidered flannels—for making underwear, Monday at **50c**

Plain white flannels for underwear—just 50 pieces, to go at, yd..... **15c**

Shirting and skirting flannels—in neat checks and stripes, Monday at, yd., **25c**

Fancy outing flannels—for underwear and pajamas, Monday at, yd., **7½c**

Fine all-wool bed blankets—11-4 size, 1,200 pairs, special tomorrow at, pair, **3.98**

200 wool filled comforts — Monday at **3.50**

3,000 bleached bed sheets — hemmed ready for use, tomorrow only at **39c**

100 down filled comforts — Monday at **5.50**

1,000 hemmed pillow cases, each, **10c**

2,000 crochet bed spreads—each, **1.00**

Stylish modes in suits, skirts and wraps

WHAT'S the advantage of buying at "The Big Store?" You can buy for less. You can't buy any but new, stylish, correct fitting garments. You are certain of the highest satisfaction. Do you wonder at our great business—effect always follows cause. We are busy—busier than ever. Think it over; it's worth while—when you're ready for that new gown or wrap or skirt or waist or anything else in women's wear. Ask yourself if bigness in business doesn't come from goodness.

Women's new Fall suits—very cleverly and stylishly tailored in the newest tourist coat style, blouse coat style, Norfolk and jacket effect; made of fine zibelines, mannish mixtures, cheviots and broadcloths—the jackets lined with fine quality satin—the skirts cut in runabout length. Some pleated, others with foot kilts—these are $16.50 suits in every respect but the price, which is only **12.00**

Women's covert cloth jackets—jaunty tight fitting and tourist styles, collar or collarless effect; single or double breasted; belted back; slash or patch pockets; trimmed with buttons, lined with fine quality satin—in fact, the regular $15 coats—special Monday at..... **10.00**

Women's neatly tailored covert jackets—in the prettiest new tan shades, 30 in. long, single or double breasted with belt; finished with side pockets; collarless or flat stitched collar—real $10 jackets, special Monday at **6.98**

Women's silk waist special—fine peau de soie, chiffon taffeta and plain taffeta silk waists, in black, white and light colors, including the new plain browns and blues, beautiful pleated front, pleated back or shirred shoulder effect, trimmed with buttons—our regular $5.98 waists, Monday at **3.98**

Elegant silk waists and fancy dress waists—for evening or afternoon reception wear, beautiful creations of plain peau de soie, chiffon taffeta, crepe de chine or lace materials; plain tailored or trimmed with dainty lace or embroidery; real value $12 and $14, Monday's special price **7.95**

A grand display of Exquisite Costumes

If you want a swell, exclusive and aristocratic costume for wear on formal occasions or to the theater at about half what your dressmaker would charge you, you'll be interested in these. Every new style-touch brought out by the master fashion designers of Paris, London and New York are embodied in these gowns. Likewise all the new materials, such as crepe de chines, nun's veiling, messaline, taffetas, nets, cashmeres, etc. Prices

21.00, 30.00 up to 200.00

Women's $30 new Fall suits, 22.50—these are entirely new models shown tomorrow for the first time—we think them among the most stylish and practical suits shown this season. They come in the new box pleated blouse coat style, three-quarter tourist style with belted back, Norfolk style and tight-fitting jacket style; also new separate vest effect; handsomely trimmed with braids; walking length skirts, newest kilted, pleated and gored effect—very swell suits indeed at..... **22.50**

Women's new Fall walking skirts—styles selected for their exceptional merit, made of novelty mixtures, cheviots, coverts, suitings and panamas, in the new narrow gored style, pleated and kilted effect, some trimmed with straps—these are worth every cent of $7 and $8, Monday's price..... **5.98**

Women's silk lined voile skirts—made of rich black voile, in a very smart model, tailored in high-class manner, elaborately trimmed with taffeta straps, gored and wide flare; made over a fine silk drop, every skirt is worth $5 more than our sale price..... **9.98**

Women's raincoat special—the new broad shoulder raincoats, pleated back with belt; in new shades of tan, oxford and olive, collarless or flat stitched collar; new combination sleeves with cuffs—the regular $13.50 raincoats for..... **9.00**

Smart modish millinery

HUNDREDS upon hundreds of trimmed hats are shown here, ranging in price from 2.95 up to as high as 50.00. Imported models range from 25.00 to 50.00. Adaptations and reproductions from 2.95 to 25.00. We're particularly strong in our medium priced millinery.

Our 4.95, 5.95, 6.95 & 7.95

Hats would reflect credit upon any high-class milliner. They're chic and smart—and look to be worth double the price. You'll not equal them anywhere else under several dollars more—that's a certainty. Never before has millinery excellence together with prices been more to your advantage than in "The Big Store's" line—the largest and choicest it has ever gathered.

Our untrimmed hat stock is on just as large and complete a scale as the trimmed goods. The prices start as low as 75c and advance in easy steps up to the finest goods made. A special line of imported shapes, retailed in New York at $5, our special price..... **1.95**

Coque feathers and pompons—we'll duplicate the best you can obtain elsewhere for 50c tomorrow at **25c**

Ostrich plumes—we particularly pride ourselves on our showing of ostrich plumes, prices **79c to 25.00**

Among the ready trimmed street hats are many exceptional values. 1.50 will buy a hat which you'll find priced elsewhere at $2.50; while the $5 styles of others are duplicated in our lines at **2.95 and 3.95**

Good news for women

$1 gloves, 69c

Every pair sold with a guarantee

RIGHT when milady is seriously considering the glove question comes this special sale. We've much to talk about in our new Fall glove stock, but we'll have to reserve that until another time—such an offer as this is worthy of all the prominence we can give it.

These dollar gloves at 69c were made in Halberstadt, Saxony, of very fine selected kid skins. They come in the new two-clasp style, over-seam sewed; in all the new Fall shades, as well as white and black. The same guarantee goes with these gloves at 69c as if they were sold at the regular price—one dollar.

Our "Norwood" gloves at 1.50 are better than ever and they've always been our leading line. Two or three-clasp styles in glace or suede, newest Paris point backs, **1.50 pair**

Our 1.00 mocha gloves have no equal—they are made from fine soft pliable skins, with half figure and silk stitched back; black, gray and tan, **1.00 pair**

The new fabric gloves for Fall are now ready. They come in all colors of cashmere and taffeta, fleece lined or silk lined—the prices range from **25c to 1.00**

Shoe dept.

Moved to second floor

YOU'LL find big surprises among the shoes. In the shoes themselves and in their prices. We want everybody to become acquainted with our new shoe store—just a step in from our Fifth avenue entrance. It's the biggest and best stocked shoe store in the greater city.

Women's "Princess" shoes at 1.90

These shoes are usually retailed for $2.50, so "The Big Store" saves you 60c on every pair. Come in kid, box calf and patent leather, with light or heavy soles. All sizes at 1.90 pair.

The new mannish street shoes for women—in velour calf and patent leather, with broad extension soles, Cuban heels, low button and blucher cut, 10 different styles at **3.00 and 3.50**

Our "Cornell" shoes for men—we guarantee them the equal of the best shoes elsewhere at $4. 25 smart new styles in velour and box calf and patent leather, blucher cut with heavy oak soles, every size and width at, pair, **3.00**

The grocery

SUBMITS the following list for the consideration of the housewife in search of grocery quality and purity at minimum cost.

Flour—"Royal XXXX," the best old wheat flour—¼ bbl. 1.70, ⅛ bbl., **85c**

California hams—Squire's, the very best Boston trim, per lb. **10c**

Coffee—we want more people to know the best Java and Mocha coffee in Pittsburgh—and so offer our regular 35c quality for **25c**

Baker's cocoa—the genuine Walter Baker's—(do you get the genuine elsewhere?) ½ lb. cake **18c**

Baker's chocolate—the genuine Walter Bakers—½ pound cakes **15c**

Roberts' cream of chocolate—milk and sugar in it, add hot water and it's ready to serve—1 pound can **30c**

Tea—our regular 75c teas, worth $1.25 per pound, Oolong, Ceylon, Japan, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, etc., per pound **65c**

Franco American pure chicken broth or beef tea, for invalids—½ pints **15c**

Franco American soups—oxtail, consomme, tomato, French bouillon, pettimarmite, vegetable—quarts, dozen 3.50, can 30c—pints, dozen 2.20, can 19c—½ pints, dozen 1.10, can **10c**

Fresh pickled shrimp—wet or dry packed, dozen 1.35, can **12c**

Van Houten's Dutch cocoa, new fresh—1 pound can 78c, ½ pound can 43c, ¼ lb. can **22c**

H. O. oats—new, better than ever—package **14c**

Carpets and rugs: Unusual Offers

WE'VE never experienced such steady, consistent selling of carpets and rugs as during the past fortnight. Either everybody is buying new floor coverings by reason of necessity—or else they're influenced by our very low pricings—most likely the latter. You'll find the figures on rugs particularly inviting—we can't remember when they touched so low thus early in the season.

Extra special for Monday: 150 rolls regular $1.25 rich wilton velvet carpets at 75c yd.

Hamadan and Kazaki rugs—size 3x5 ft., genuine imported hand-made orientals—special at..... **3.75**

Bale of Anatolian, Shirvan and Cabistan rugs—usually sell for $16 and $18, special here now at..... **10.75**

Bale of hand-made genuine Persian and Turkish rugs—extra fine weave, soft, handsome antique tones—perfect goods, at..... **14.75**

Some handsome Afghan and Persian rugs — size 7x10 — regular $60 value, for..... **40.00**

300 Axminster door mats—Oriental and floral designs—sell regularly for $1.25, sale price..... **65c**

25 room size fine Persian, Turkish and India carpets—suitable for parlor, dining and sitting room, average size 9x12 ft.; will not be equaled in an exclusive rug store under $150, here for **95.00**

Assorted rugs—of velvet, Brussels and Smyrna, 9x12 ft. size, fine assortment of patterns—regular $25 values, at **16.50**

Royal axminster rugs—choice of our entire stock at the following special prices:

8-3x10-6 ft.	9x12 ft.	3x6 ft.
16.50	22.50	3.15

Mill made Brussels rugs—room size, at the very low price of **9.75**

Brussels carpet—made by the Smith Co., assorted patterns, suitable for parlors, sitting rooms, halls and stairs—75c grade, at, per yard..... **50c**

Wilton velvet carpet—large variety, choice patterns and color effects—regular $1.25 kind, special now, per yd., **95c**

High pile plush axminster carpet—with or without borders to match, great array of designs and color effects—regular $1.35 grades, special now, per yd... **1.05**

Regular 65c grade of linoleum—small rolls, short of the regulation 50 yards. They are called at the mills, small rolls or two-cut, each roll containing about 25 yards—we have 100 of these rolls and offer them tomorrow at, sq. yd..... **35c**

Fall underwear

For women, misses and children

WE NEVER were in as good a position to supply your underwear needs as now. Stocks are larger than ever, assortments greater, prices lower.

Special for tomorrow — women's light weight fleeced ribbed underwear, also corset covers—Monday at..... **25c**

Women's ribbed vests or pants—best quality bleached yarn, good weight, special **39c**

Women's three-quarter wool ribbed or flat vests and pants—in natural, camel's hair, white and black—at..... **75c**

Women's silk and wool or silk mixed ribbed vests or pants—in white, natural and black, also cotton fleeced ribbed union suits; all garments hand crocheted silk finished, at **1.00**

Children's or misses' ribbed vests or pants—fine combed Egyptian yarn, fleece lined, special at..... **25c**

Children's three-quarter wool ribbed vests or pants—in white, natural or black, hand-finished, also all sizes of union suits, at **50c**

Heating stoves—5th floor

THE stock of heating stoves in our warehouse numbers about 5,000, and there's about that number in transit. All the good makes are embraced. And you'll find them lower in price here than anywhere else. Away off last spring we placed a number of orders at special concessions. You now reap the benefit of our fore-handedness. It's very easy and inexpensive to make chilly rooms comfortable. Just see:

The "Diana" gas range—built entirely of cold rolled steel, equipped with 4 powerful gas saving burners on top, asbestos lined throughout, 16-in. oven and broiler, a splendid range, the equal of any elsewhere at $20, at **12.98**

This "Monarch" combination gas stove and radiator—the mica front door makes it specially desirable for nurseries, **6.50**

Bamboo umbrella stands—with brass tray, **98c**

The "Jerome" gas stoves—equipped with Victor burner; cast legs and top, nickel plated reflector, at **1.98**

Food choppers—the "Ideal," the very best cutter manufactured, Monday at **79c**

The "Angelus" gas stove—with asbestos back wall and base burner, **2.98**

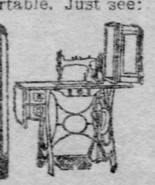
This "Monarch" gas stove—with asbestos back wall, brass reflectors, specially adapted for medium-sized rooms, **2.50**

Cedar wash tubs—genuine cedar, will outlast 10 ordinary pine tubs, **45c**

This oil heater—with large tank and wick, very powerful heater, **2.98**

Coffee pots—3-pt. size, granite steel enamel, special Monday at **29c**

Complete asbestos grate sets—comprising asbestos fire back, Victor burner, asbestos, glue, air mixer and sheet iron front, all for **1.15**



This splendid sewing machine—sold under our own and the manufacturer's guarantee for 5 years, complete set of attachments; fine wood work **10.00**

Curtain stretchers—with brass pins, will give entire satisfaction **69c**

Wall paper specials

ABOUT 10,000 bolts of pretty wall papers, suitable for bedrooms and kitchens—the regular 5c kind (sold only with borders) Monday only, at **2c bolt**

Regular 10c and 12½c artistic wall papers—about 150 patterns, in rich reds, greens and blues, also dainty stripes and florals—Monday at **7c bolt**

About 5,000 bolts of high grade gold and embossed wall papers, in lovely parlor, hall, library and dining room effects—worth from 18c to 25c, Monday at **12½c bolt**

Extra good news of china for tomorrow

THIS September sale of china, glassware and bric-a-brac will long be remembered for the great number of unusual values it has offered. And here are more of the same kind—in fact, some of tomorrow's offers are the strongest of the sale.

French and Syracuse china dinner sets—decorated in pretty floral effects and heavy gold embellishments—a piece or two missing, otherwise the price would be $25.00, instead of..... **14.87**

Imported china salad bowls, sugar and cream sets, celery trays and tea pot tiles, lovely floral decorations and gold stipplings—worth up to 50c, at **25c**

Decorated china pudding sets—of three pieces, including inside baker and large dish which can also be used as a chop dish—$1.50 values at **98c**

Undergiazed and mottled jardiniers—the 9-in. size; worth $1 at..... **68c**

Souvenir plates of Pittsburgh—made in England expressly for "The Big Store," 7 views of prominent buildings, etc., special at **48c**

Imported German beer steins—with German silver lids, on blue and gray stoneware, 85c values at **59c**

Crystal glass fruit sets—of bowl and 6 glass fruit saucers to match—25c values, per set, **15c**

Genuine American cut glass nappies—with or without handles, brilliantly cut—worth $1.75, special at **1.25**

Genuine American cut glass table tumblers, in combination cuttings—worth $3.50 per dozen, at, each..... **19c**

English porcelain flow blue ware—new shapes and decorations—at less than usually asked for plain white ware:

40c meat platters at 25c.
30c open vegetable dishes at 19c.
16c tea cups and saucers, 10c.
16c dinner plates at 10c.
15c breakfast plates at 9c.
12c tea plates at 8c.
8c fruit saucers at 5c.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUFFALO MAN'S ROTARY ENGINE MAY CHANGE THE PRESENT METHODS OF PRODUCING POWER.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1904. SIX PAGES.

EGYPTIAN MUMMY PROVES "HOO-DOO"

One Owned by British Museum Has Record of Disasters to Its Credit.

ILL-LUCK HAS STARTED AGAIN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 24.—There is in London today no living man or woman who interests Londoners half as much as an Egyptian high priestess who died nearly 4,000 years ago. She is, of course, now a mummy and known by the officials of the British museum as exhibit 22,452. The history of this mummy from the time of its discovery until it was bought by the museum is one of death and disaster, and after having been quiet for a long time its spell seems to have been at work again.

The gentleman who bought it from its Arab finder in 1864 lost his fortune within a few weeks, and shortly afterward died. Two of his servants, who had handled the coffin, died within 12 months. A third has lost his arm, owing to a gunshot wound.

On being transferred to London the case brought unmeasured misfortunes to its new owner. Then came a startling development, which suggested a connection between these disasters and the mummy case.

A photographer who attempted to make a picture of it got a negative, not of the cast of a face which is on the box, but of a living Egyptian woman, whose features wore an aspect of horrid malignity. Shortly afterward that photographer died.

The case was then transferred to the British museum. The carrier who removed it thither died within a week, and one of the men who helped to set it in its place broke his leg next day.

Such is the record history of the coffin cover until a few weeks ago.

A gentleman interested in Egyptology desired a photograph of the mummy case, and a few days ago commissioned Mr. Mansell, a well-known photographer, to take one. As the case stands in an awkward angle, Mr. Mansell's son and his photographer visited the museum together to confer as to the best means of performing the work.

When returning home in the train Mr. Mansell, Jr., smashed his thumb so badly that he has not been able to use his right hand since. The photographer got home safely, but only to find that one of his children had fallen through a glass frame and sustained dangerous injuries.

Nothing deterred, the photographer returned to the museum next day and photographed the case. Lifting his head suddenly as he took the picture, he struck against the frame of a glass case and cut his nose to the bone. At the same time he dropped a valuable screen, which is rendered useless by the fall.

MUTUAL MISTAKE OF TWO MEN SCARED BOTH BADLY

A Suburbanite and the Chief of His Village Constabulary Ran Each Other a Foot Race.

Through mistaking a youthful suburbanite for a burglar, the chief of police of a town near Bellevue got a bad fright early the other morning. Incidentally the young man who gave the chief his scare also got a nervous fright from which he is still suffering.

The young man works at night, in Pittsburgh, and usually reaches his home shortly before daylight. He has been carrying a big revolver for about a year, but never before had occasion to use it, as he was not molested. When he had about decided that his fears of being held up were groundless, the test of his courage came. After the young man had left the night car and was making his way along a rather dark street toward his home, he suddenly heard footsteps in his rear. He began to walk faster and the steps behind him indicated that whoever was following him had also increased his speed.

With his heart in his throat and his nerves working uncomfortably, the young man decided to make a run for it, hoping to outrun the supposed footpad. The instant the youth started to run the person behind did the same. The pursuer was the fleeter of the two and the distance between them was rapidly becoming shorter.

After running about four squares the young man decided he could hold out no longer, but he was game and, pulling his revolver from his pocket, he threw his arm around a treebox and jumped behind it and at the same time pushed the gun out from the other side directly into the face of his pursuer, who mechanically threw up both his hands and shouted: "Don't shoot, I'm the chief of police."

DR. FAURE IN TROUBLE.

Famous Paris Surgeon Charged With Blundering in Operation, Which Caused Man's Death.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Special Cable.)—Dr. Faure, one of Paris' most famous surgeons, is in trouble. About a year ago he performed an operation on Col. Amouroux, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, who was suffering from a tumor in the stomach. He died.

A few weeks ago one of his relatives was informed by one of the nurses present during the operation that a most terrible blunder had been committed. One of the instruments used by the surgeon had broken off and part of it had been allowed to remain in the patient's stomach.

This was not discovered until the operation was finished and the wound stitched together, and the surgeon, who feared to open it again, thought it better to say nothing of it. A few days ago the procureur general ordered the colonel's body exhumed, and when an autopsy was performed the broken part of the instrument, a piece six centimeters long, was found in the stomach. The surgeon has now been indicted for homicide.

HONOR WALDECK-ROUSSEAU.

Council General of Loire Has Contributed 500 Francs for a Monument.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Special Cable.)—After a most heated debate the council general of Loire has contributed 500 francs to a monument to be erected for the late M. Waldeck-Rousseau.

M. Coure, one of the members who voted against the appropriation, in his speech said that he did not see why the death of an adversary should always make one forget that he had been a political enemy, and said that he and his friends would vote against the erection of a monument so as not to be associated with an act approving in a manner the politics of the late prime minister.

But the resolution went through with 12 votes against 6, and M. Waldeck-Rousseau will get the monument.

Social Democrats Name Ticket.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—The Social-Democratic convention tonight nominated a state ticket headed by W. A. Arnold of Milwaukee, for governor.

The Date

Is Monday, September 26, for the opening of the Evening Sessions of the Iron City College.

PARISIANS ARE SUPERSTITIOUS

More Than 2,000 Persons in Paris Who Make a Living Telling Fortunes.

PREDICTIONS AS TO THE WAR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Sept. 24.—We hear so much of superstition in Russia, but really, there are no more superstitious people than the Parisians, or at least no people who are so easily humbugged by clairvoyants, palmists and occultists.

It is said that there are in this city more than 2,000 people, mostly women, who make an easy living telling fortunes. Hardly a day passes when one does not read of people who have been swindled by these humbugs.

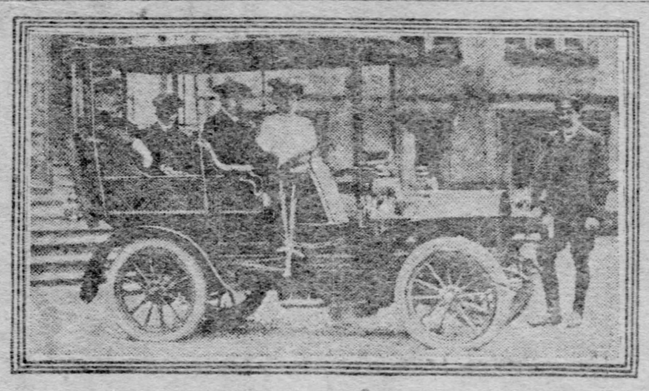
But while the majority of fortune tellers prey on the poorer and uneducated classes, there are many who have apartments in the most fashionable quarters of the city and who have as customers people belonging to our most exclusive set. An enterprising paper has interviewed a number of these to find out what is to be the fate of Port Arthur. He first visited one of the most exclusive clairvoyants, Mme. Elusis, who, however, discovered that he was a journalist, and wisely replied that to be able to foretell the fate of the Russian stronghold she must first read the lines in the hands of the czar and the mikado, or at least of several of their generals.

The next, Mme. Kaville, was happily less reticent, and said: "The Russians are surrounded by traitors, and the Japanese will win several more victories, but they will not take Port Arthur.

"In the near future they will commit an irreparable blunder, and they will have to give up the idea of capturing the fortress. The Russians will triumph, and the war will end in three months. Russia, however, will lose one of her greatest men and the whole world will regret his death. Japan, however, will not profit by it. Russia will dictate the terms of peace."

Mme. Hortense, the most fashionable of all clairvoyants, predicted about the same. "I do not pretend to be infallible," she said, "but so far I have never made a mistake. Japan will score several times yet, but they will finally be repulsed with enormous losses. Before this month is over luck will turn against them.

"Port Arthur will hold out and will not be captured. The garrison will make a splendid sortie. I am sure that the war will not end in 1904; it will last another year at least, and Gen. Kuropatkin will enter Tokyo at the head of his victorious army."



Grand Duke Michael and his wife, Countess Torby, have become enthusiastic automobilists. Owing to the war in the far east they are living very quietly on their country estate, "Keele Hall," almost entirely alone. The picture was taken just as they were about to leave for a ramble in their powerful machine.

FEW FAMILIES FIT TO HOBNOB WITH ROYALTY

Carew Pole of London Compiles a List That May Disturb the "400" of Gotham.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Of course Carew Pole of London isn't going to send any such letter to the 400 of New York, but the same lashing sting that it would contain is in the little surprise list that he has compiled showing that there are as a matter of fact only 40 families in New York fit to hobnob with royalty. In all America, he says, there 177 "straight line" families, and but two score are in Manhattan. The "real" families, he says, are:

The Aspinwalls, Asters, Beekmans, Bigelows, Burdens, Danas, DeForest Dalafields, DePuysters, Duers, Evarts, Fishes, Gallatins, Garrisons, Griswolds, Gerrys, Goelets, Harrimans, Jeromes, Livingstones, Milikes, Mortimers, Mottz, Olises, Peabodys, Rhinelanders, Roosevelts, Ronaldses, Remingtons, Stuyvesants, Schermerhorns, Schuylers, Townsends, Van Nests, Van Rensselaers, Vanderbilts, Wilmerdins and Wadsworths.

All others, he insinuates, are spurious and not eligible to mix with those of exalted rank. The families outside of New York city do not include names that are mentioned frequently as guests of the 400, and if Mr. Pole should happen to drop in at the opera any evening this winter the reception he would get would not be over cordial.

TURKISH LADY TO VISIT FAIR.

Princess Cheref Kilmy Gluridy Zade Is Coming to America With Her Husband.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Copyright Cable.)—Princess Cheref Kilmy Gluridy Zade, daughter of the late Gen. Kilmy Pasha, and niece of Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, will visit the St. Louis fair with her husband, Prince Ourousoff. She is delighted at her emancipation from the harem and is now stopping at Monte Carlo.

She was divorced last year from her first husband, escaped from the palace and left Constantinople on May 12 in a French steamship through the captain's connivance. She met the Russian, Prince Ourousoff, in Paris. It was love at first sight, and she married him in London on July 25.

She wants to see America, where she hopes to meet the emancipated women of the world.

New Neckwear Arrived—Unmatchable Values!

Laid our plans for the coming season with much forethought and are now ready with the fruits of our work. We leave it to your own good judgment to bear us out that the values we offer in women's neckwear are unmatchable. We mention some of the specials we have just received from abroad.

25c Pointe Venise Stock Collars, with fancy floral or net tab, in butter or Arabian shade..... 12½c

Imported embroidered and hemstitched square corner white collar-and-cuff sets, in a large variety of patterns, 25c values, on sale Monday, per set..... 12½c

Fine, exclusive and rich patterns in the newest "Pointe Gaze" Stocks, in the new rose and floral patterns at 75c, 50c and..... 25c

25c imported embroidered, dainty, white Turn-Over Collars in hemstitched, floral, scroll, medallion and fancy effects..... 10c

Neck Ruchings

Extraordinary sale best imported neck ruchings—worth 25c and 35c yard,

5c per collar length. 10c yd.

It is a well known fact that all domestic ruching manufacturers go abroad for their styles and patterns, and then copy them on their own machines. We secured the entire imported line of the foremost manufacturer of ruchings at about ¼ their actual value. These ruchings are better than the domestic ruchings, being better made and of finer materials throughout. They also last longer. They are worth 35c and 25c a yd., and you will find them elsewhere marked at these prices. They come in all white, all black, light blue and white and black combinations; in the shell, fluted and shirred effects. We wish to impress upon you that these are 25c and 35c ruchings, but owing to the great price concession at which we purchased them, you can lay in a supply much cheaper than ever before.

5c Collar Length, or 10c Yard

Pictures

11x26 inch Pictures — neat gilt frame — white mat, in a great variety of subjects — in landscapes and sceneries — value 62c, special..... 38c

Batiste Corsets

Choice of Royal Worcester, R. & G., and Thompson Glove Fitting, in batiste and other light weight material; regular price $1.00 and $1.50, Monday only..... 75c

Send Us Your Mail Orders.

THE WOMAN'S STORE; EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Send Us Your Mail Orders.

New Fall Silks and Dress Goods at Splendid Savings

It is not necessary to make an extensive search to find out why our silks and dress goods stores are showing such a gratifying increase over last year's big business. Tomorrow's bargains are a convincing indication. The most desirable and dependable of the new fall weaves at heavy savings in price. Can you blame women for coming here in continually increasing numbers? Of course not. You buy where you can buy to best advantage—you give that store the preference that shows you largest assortments, best qualities, prettiest patterns and most reasonable prices. So you naturally come here. And by buying tomorrow or Tuesday you save the difference between the regular figures and the special prices quoted. Therefore, be sure to come here tomorrow.

New Dress Goods

Beautiful designs in New Challies, satin stripe with Persian figures and dots between the stripes. All the pretty fall tints. Goods made to sell for 40c per yard, Monday at only.... 25c

Crepe Egyptian—one of the soft weaves so popular for the full costume; made of purest grade wool and comes in a full range of the street and evening shades, also in black. A grade regularly sold at 60c. Monday special price..... 37½c

An immense line of pretty Novelty Dress Goods, in neat tweed effects, checks, stripes and overplaids. Exact counterparts of finest imported tailorings regular 65c grade for Monday at only..... 44c

Crepe Melrose—Another fashionable fabric in plain weaves, in rich shades of nut brown, seal brown, tan, castor, silver, national, navy blue and black. Every fibre pure wool. Regular $1 values for Monday at..... 75c

A very special offer in all-wool satin faced Broadcloths, one of the smoothest and prettiest cloths shown. Full range of the choicest colors as well as black. A grade that positively has never been sold under $1 per yard, for Monday only at..... 67½c

Brown Mohairs are in great demand. We are showing the correct shades in the best English goods at, per yd., 50c, 75c and $1.00

A special sale of Lupin's Black Dress Goods, embracing such wanted weaves as silk warp Eolienne, silk and wool Crepe de Paris, Voile de Laine, Crepe Engadines, satin Prunellas and Peau Granites—the most wanted weaves for full gowns. Goods imported to sell for $1.25 per yard, very special Monday at..... 95c

New Wash Goods

Printed Nets—The most wanted fabric of the season for evening gowns. Some handsome new designs just received. A superb quality for only a yd.... 49c

65 pieces of new Waistings just received. These are from the looms of the best French and German makers, and are confined to us for Pittsburgh. The styles and colors are distinctly new. The prices range from $1.00 per yd. to... 75c

50x40 inch Turkish Towels, full bleached, splendid 15c value for, each..... 10c

Full bleached and silver bleached Table Linens, in a splendid range of patterns at, only, per yard..... 48c

Linings

Spun Glass and French Percalines, in a full range of colors. Our best 15c grades special Monday at..... 10c

All Silk Lining Taffetas, in a full range of colors; the kind that will give most satisfactory wear. Regular 50c values for Monday at, per yard..... 33c

New Fall Silks

Your choice from 85 pieces of new Novelty Silks, in neat stripes, broken checks and small neat designs in such demand for full dresses. These are all silk and come only in the choicest colorings. Regular 75c grade for only..... 47½c

Messalines are very popular for the gown on account of their soft finish. We are offering a particular fine grade for Monday, made of pure silk in a full range of choicest colors, including terra-cotta, wood browns, etc.; a quality regularly sold for 85c, at, per yard..... 59c

Poplins are again in great favor for full dresses. We are showing a full range of colors in a very handsome quality at only, per yard..... $1.00

Imported Chiffon Taffeta, feather weight, a full range of colors, at only, per yard..... $1.00

42-inch all silk Chiffon Cloth—A soft, clinging fabric in great demand for evening gowns and also for street dresses. Good shades of brown, tan, navy, nile, pink, light blue, ivory, cream and black. On account of the great width, 7 or 8 yds. makes a complete costume—this grade was imported to sell at $1.50 per yard, and is really wonderful value at, per yard..... $1.00

36-inch Black Taffeta, "guarantee-to-wear" woven in selvage, comes either in the chiffon or rustling finish. One of the purest and best Taffetas made. A grade that would be splendid value at $1.25 per yard, to be sold for Monday only at..... 88c

36-inch warranted to wear all silk black Peau de Soie—a very lustrous bright silk that is desirable for many purposes. An excellent value for Monday at..... 92½c

Great Sale Jeweled Sterling Silver Bar Pins

Some Astonishing Bargains

These pins are solid sterling silver and are stamped as such. They have riveted hinged joints, with catch, and are finely gold-plated all over. They are jeweled with the most brilliant white stones or finest imitation light turquoise or pearls.

Sterling Bar Pins, ¾ inch long, 6 stones, value 50c, at..... 25c

Sterling Bar Pins, 1 inch long, 8 stones, value 75c, at..... 35c

Sterling Bar Pins, 1¼ inch long, 10 stones, value 98c, at..... 39c

Sterling Bar Pins, 1½ inch long, 13 stones, value $1.25, at..... 49c

Sterling Bar Pins, 2 inches long, 17 stones, value $1.50, at..... 62c

These prices for Monday only.

White stone silver bar pins, jeweled with brilliant white stones, 1 inch, 1¼ inches and 1½ inches long, value 25c and 35c, your choice of any of these 3 sizes Monday only..... 16c

Lovely New Laces and Embroideries

JUST IN—New Laces—Pt. Gaze, Chantilly, Oriental, Irish Crochet, All-Overs, Bands, Medallion effects, Edgings and Godet Flouncings — at all prices from $5.00 yd. to..... 25c

45-inch Embroidered Net in white and cream—excellent for making the new blouses — at prices from $4.25 yd. to..... $1.25

A beautiful assortment of medallion effects, points, leaf and rose designs in Irish crochet, Venise, Pt. Gaze and Oriental pieces — from 98c yd. down to..... 25c

SPECIAL—Corset Cover Flouncings — in dainty nainsook and swiss embroidery—17 inches wide — worth 48c yd. — Monday only, per yard..... 25c

SPECIAL—Venise, Medallion, Applique, Bands and Net Top Laces—cream, white and ecru—worth 25c yard—Monday only, per yard..... 15c

SPECIAL — 18 inch All-Over Laces — in butter, white and ecru—very dainty patterns for waists and yokes—worth 75c yard — Monday only, per yard..... 39c

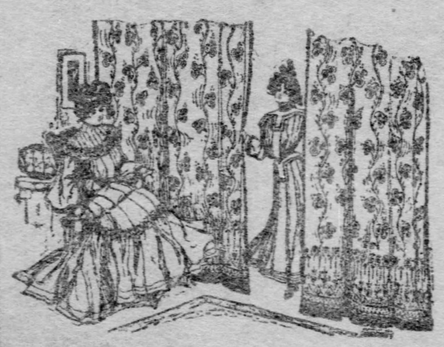
Special

Women's Medium Weight Lisle Hose, full fashioned—double sole, heel and toe — splendid for early fall wear — worth 25c pair —Monday..... 18c

Special

Women's New Fall Kid Gloves — 2 clasp—in all shades—worth 75c pair—Monday only, per pair..... 59c

September Trade Sale of Curtains and Draperies



A sale that affords you the unusual opportunity to save at the very beginning of the season. The reasons are two-fold. We are closing out odd pairs from our own stocks and small lots bought from the makers. The styles of lace curtains vary but little—a lucky thing for you. Then the makers of domestic tapestries and heavier curtains have filled their fall orders—and two mills sold us their small surplus lots and some larger lots on which orders were cancelled.

You'll note the bargains are exceptional—some goods being marked as low as half price. You need these goods anyhow, so it will pay you well to buy here.

Nottingham Curtains

$1.50 ones for	$1.00	$4.50 ones for	$3.00
$2.25 ones for	$1.50	$5.00 ones for	$3.50
$2.50 ones for	$1.75	$6.00 ones for	$4.00
$3.75 ones for	$2.00	$6.50 ones for	$4.50
$3.50 ones for	$2.50	$7.50 ones for	$5.00

Irish Point Curtains

$4.00 ones for	$2.75	$7.50 ones for	$5.00
$5.00 ones for	$3.50	$8.00 ones for	$5.50
$6.00 ones for	$4.00	$9.00 ones for	$6.50
$7.00 ones for	$4.50	$9.75 ones for	$7.00
	$11.00 ones for	$8.00	

Dentelle Bonne Femmes

$5.00 ones for	$3.75	$ 7.50 ones for	$5.00
$6.00 ones for	$4.00	$10.00 ones for	$7.50
$7.00 ones for	$4.75	$12.00 ones for	$8.00

Tapestry Portiers

$ 4.00 ones for	$ 2.00	$ 5.00 ones for	$ 3.75
$ 8.50 ones for	$ 4.25	$ 6.50 ones for	$ 4.50
$13.00 ones for	$ 6.50	$ 7.50 ones for	$ 5.00
$18.00 ones for	$ 9.00	$ 975 ones for	$7.00
$18.00 ones for	$12.50	$24.00 ones for	$13.00

Scrim ruffling for pillows, newest and prettiest finish for a dainty pillow; enough in each piece for full ruffle on large sized pillow, per piece, $1.25 and..... $1.00

New designs for eyelet work in the buttonhole edged linens—easy to do and very showy—18-inch, 25c; 22-inch, 35c; 24-inch, 45c.

We have something special in a 20-inch Battenberg center which we consider extra value; hand made of an all linen lace with a linen center, five entirely different styles, well worth 98c each, for... 75c

Maltese Hairpin Crochet Needles..... 10c

Stamped Pillow Tops in all the new and catchy designs, floral, conventional and figures, 50c and..... 25c

One of the newest and most taking designs is that of Buster Brown and his dog Tige. Buster's droll sayings are printed upon each top. We have the finished pillow which shows just how little work is required to complete same; stamped and tinted for working..... 50c

Peter Thompson emblems in the new combinations for fall; sets complete in silk or cotton..... 25c and 50c

Bone Stilettos for eyelet work..... 10c

Art Embroidery Newness

We have the largest and most complete dep't. in this section—have had for years. Can supply every possible want—and show you many novelties sold exclusively here. Mention some of the very newest things.

Sale of New Fall Ready-to-Wear Hats for Half Price

A choice bit of news for our customers, we're sure. One of the best ready-to-wear hat makers in the country offered us his entire surplus stock (makers always reserve their best snaps for their largest customers). But we didn't buy them all—picked out the handsomest styles—hats we thought best for our trade. As pretty and becoming as any hats we've ever seen. They go on sale tomorrow—but, of course, you can't expect them to last long at less than half price. Here is a description of a few of them:

The first is: The large shape French Sailor, made of scratch felt, with satin bound edge, trimmed with pleated satin around crown and two fancy duck wings, worth $3.50, at only..... $1.48

Another is a large French Sailor made of scratch felt, with velvet bound edge, and trimmed with velvet and large coque feather breast; worth $3.50, at only..... $1.48

Still another is a medium size French Sailor made of scratch felt, velvet bound edge, trimmed with velvet and coque feather pompon; worth $3.50, at only..... $1.48

A fourth style is a large Sailor with turned up brim; made of scratch felt with velvet bound edge; trimmed with satin bow, velvet and two gilt buckles; worth $3.50, at only..... $1.48

Extraordinary Values In Fall Underwear

Knit Underwear

SPECIAL—Children's Fleeced Vests—2 to 7 years—worth 18c—Monday..... 12½c

SPECIAL—Boys' Fleeced Union Suits—drop seat—all sizes—worth 50c—Monday..... 25c

SPECIAL—Women's Silk-and-Wool Pants — all sizes—worth $1.75 Monday..... $1.00

Women's Medium or Heavy Weight Vests and Pants—"Merode" quality—per garment..... 50c

Flannelette Gowns

Women's Flannelette Gowns—in neat stripes—assorted colors — double yoke—worth 68c, special Monday at... 50c

SPECIAL—Women's Flannelette Gowns—in solid colors or plain white—also in neat stripes—double yoke—embroidery trimmed or plain—worth $1.25—Monday..... 98c

Sateen Skirts

SPECIAL — Black Sateen Skirts—deep flounce with 2 small ruffles—also other styles—are splendid skirts at 75c—Monday only..... 59c

Black Sateen Skirts—with pleated or gathered flounce—finished with straps or neatly corded—shaped top—worth $1.25—Monday..... 98c

Black Sateen Skirts — deep flounce with 3 small ruffles on pleated flounce—finished with strap — also other styles, worth $1.75—Monday..... $1.50

Infants' Wear

Infants' Long Dresses — made of fine quality nainsook—yoke of lace insertings and tucks, and skirt trimmed with inserting of lace and lace ruffle—worth $1.75—Monday..... $1.25

SPECIAL—Children's Poke Bonnets — made of white silk—trimmed with silk embroidery, tucks and ribbon—slightly mussed — worth $2.75 and $3.25—Monday..... $1.25

Sale Sample Suits

This great sale of sample suits has attracted large crowds throughout the week. Women who like gaments that have the dash and style of made-to-order work, (but nevertheless who carefully practice economy) were out in force. The idea of saving from $6.50 to $25 on a new fall suit at the beginning of the season has proved very attractive. The styles are the stunning new tourist effects, the fitted effects and novelty suits. The materials are plain or fancy coverts, also cheviots, broadcloths, velvets and mannish mixtures in splendid assortment. There are all the stylish plain colors—as well as the combination shadings of the mixtures. In fact, although there are only one or two garments of a kind, the variety of styles and shades is so great that you'll be able to find exactly what you want at the price you wish to pay. Please remember these suits are marked from $6.50 to $25 below their actual value, and you can't come any too quickly.

Price Range—$9.50, $13.50, $15.00, $16.50, $19.50, $23.50 up to $75

SPECIAL—Just received lot of handsome Tourist Coats—made of all wool Covert cloth, all wool Cheviot in Black, Blue and Brown, also all wool mixtures—coat and skirt very dashing with all the new style features—positively worth $16.50—Special... $11.50

Special Sale Medium Weight Black Jackets

Just 100 in the lot. Bought very cheaply (the maker's sample line) and will be sold for

Half Price

Considering the style and quality of these smart little coats, it's one of the best offers we ever made. Details follow:

$5 New 22-inch fitted jaunty jacket, made of black broadcloth, Venetian or cheviot — neat notch collar, new sleeve; silk or satin lined throughout.

$6.50 for all wool loose Tourist Covert Jackets — 29 inches long—velvet band finished with braid to form collarless effect — double pleated or new box pleated back with belt — correct new sleeve.

$7.50 Two new styles made of black broadcloth, Venetian or cheviot; strictly tailor-made with neat notch collar or collarless, lapped or strapped seams correct new sleeve with cuff—silk or satin lined throughout.

$10 Two new styles strictly tailor-made, of finest black broadcloth or Venetian — new peau de sote shawl collar neatly edged with silk braid — others with strapped or lapped seams with notch collar; correct new sleeve — with finest quality of taffeta or satin lining throughout.

TRAGEDY MARKS THEFT OF COPE

Photographer Accused of Stealing It Hangs Himself, Protesting His Innocence.

PRIEST IS ALSO ARRESTED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ROME, Sept. 15.—Not long ago England and the United States were much interested in the marvelously beautiful antique cope which was to be seen in J. Pierpont Morgan's art collection, exhibited at the South Kensington museum in London. Now I propose to relate the tragedy which followed the theft and public exhibition of that cope. No sooner was the precious relic seen in London than it was recognized as the one stolen two years ago from the cathedral of Ascoli, Italy. The cope is priceless. It originally belonged to Pope Nicholas III., and was presented by Nicholas IV. to the cathedral. Dante speaking of the former in the Inferno says: "Sappi ch'io fui vestito del grammanto." The Italian police were at once roused by the news from England, and following little clues, fastened their suspicions on two persons, Father Raffaele Castelli, who at the time of the stealing belonged to the cathedral at Ascoli, and Ehrico Rocchigiani, a photographer of Volterra. The priest was accused because he seemed to have been acquiring property which the police thought he should be too poor to pay for.

The Castelli family are exceptionally united and consist of a married sister, Don Raffaele, and a younger brother. One evening, recently, they were all tranquilly sitting, enjoying the evening air, when suddenly the tramp, tramp, of an armed squad was heard in the road. Don Raffaele turned to his sister laughingly, and said, "If one had something on his conscience how that sound would make his heart beat," and he had no sooner finished speaking than eight carabineers, with an officer, came out of the gloom and stopped at the gate. They came silently up to the group, and surrounded the young priest.

"You are wanted," they said, "come quietly and we will not make a scandal."

"But why? Of what am I accused?"

"Of knowing more than you ought about the cope."

The scene that followed was uncommonly painful. To be even accused of crime is considered a mortal disgrace by the Castelli family. At last the carabineers, and the young priest himself, cut the scene short as the only thing to do, and the dungeon door closed for the first time on a Castelli. As Don Raffaele left he said, "I am innocent, never believe anything else, and I will live to prove it. Keep up heart and believe in me." The sister, in a delicate condition, fell into convulsions and the baby she expected, with so much happiness, never breathed.

Father Raffaele at first abandoned himself to despair in his prison cell, but his religion soon came to his aid and in the morning he was calmer. Some days later he was released "for want of sufficient evidence," but he is changed past recognition. An old man at twenty-eight, he feels himself under a ban, and his only desire is to go among strangers who do not know his story.

Enrico Rocchigiani, the photographer, had also, like Father Castelli, been showing too much money. Until not long ago he could scarcely make a living, when suddenly—as it seemed—he had plenty of means and talked of marrying. Being enterprising, he brought out a post-card of the stolen cope and gained considerably by it. One fell into the hands of the police, and a bright officer at once exclaimed: "But how is that! The cope had only been photographed once before it disappeared and this is not a reproduction of that picture, so the cope must have been photographed after it was stolen."

That night there was joy in police quarters, while Rocchigianni, unsuspecting, planned his future with his fiancee. The next evening also found him engaged in the same pleasant occupation, which was so engrossing that they did not hear a ring at the front-door bell. The courtship was suddenly interrupted by a gruff voice saying, "I arrest you in the name of the law." Enrico jumped as though shot, and the police, thinking he was trying to escape, seized him, whereupon a struggle ensued, while his fiancee fainted.

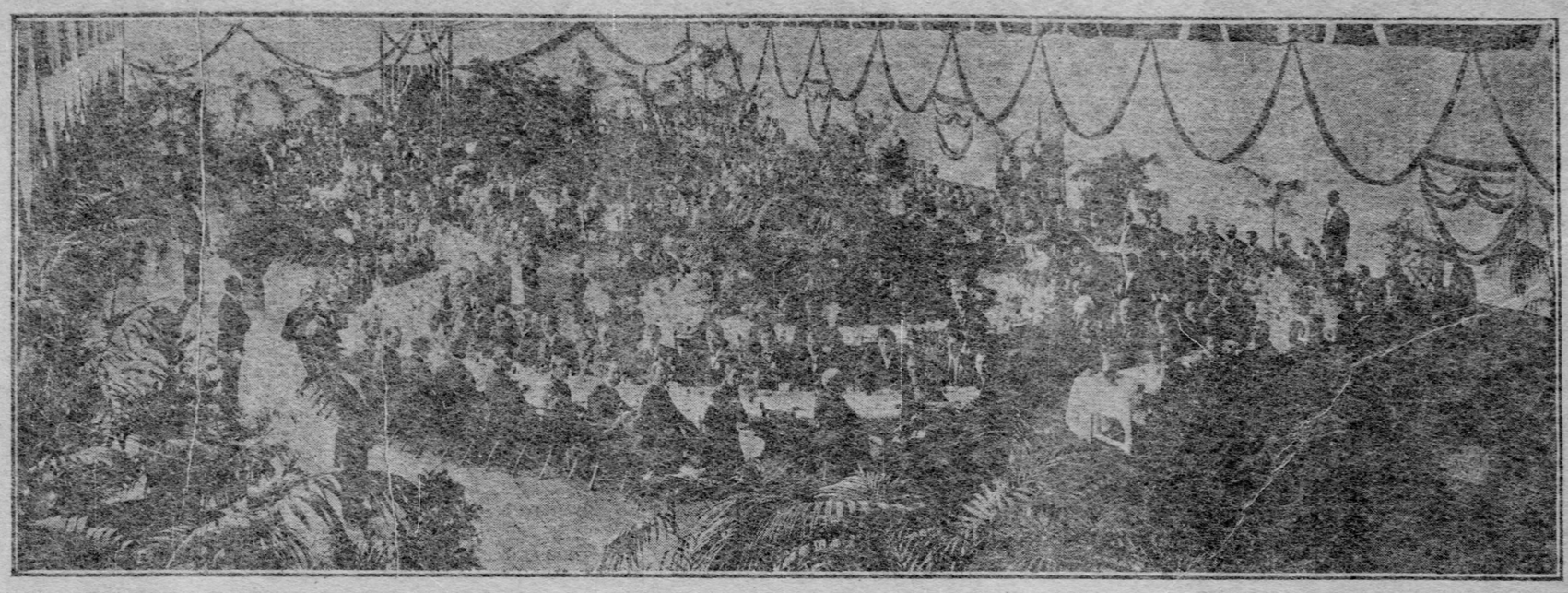
Signorina Bianca Masceagni, to whom Rocchigiani was engaged, seems to have been a poor-spirited creature and was easy game for the authorities. "Where did Enrico so suddenly get his money?" "Did he steal the cope?" "Who were the accomplices?" "Where is Enrico's money?" were the questions rained down on her until she was reduced to a jelly with fright. "Don't arrest me, don't arrest me;" she whimpered, "I know nothing," was her continual cry, until, hard-pressed, she confessed that her lover had given her $3,000 which was in the bank, a fact that the police had never suspected.

The triumphant authorities ran to the jail, and bursting into Rocchigiani's cell, cried, "We have you now, how about the $3,000 you handed over to Signorina Mascagni!" With a gesture of despair, Rocchigiani hid his face in his hands, refusing to answer any questions.

The next morning when the guard opened the door of the photographer's cell, he stumbled against a heavy object which swung out as he touched it. The stark form of Rocchigiani, clad only in his night clothes, hung from a hook over the door, with his sheet as a rope. In his convulsively closed fingers was a slip of paper, on which he had laboriously written with a burnt match, "I am innocent. Search for the guilty and when you find them you will not touch them, they are too high. I die because a woman has betrayed me."

Thus ends the first chapter. Will the second tell of Pierpont Morgan's return of the cope to the holy fathers of Ascoli?

DINNER GIVEN TO DISTINGUISHED ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS BY GEO. WESTINGHOUSE



Here is a picture of the most novel dinner ever given in Pittsburgh. Around its immense tables sat over 400 persons representing all the leading countries in Europe. Half a dozen languages were spoken. To have looked on from the flag-draped balconies it might have appeared like a gathering of diplomats, but closer communion with the guests would soon have disabused this surmise. There were no diplomats there. They were far too practical for diplomacy. They were the engineers from this country and Europe who attended the international electrical congress in St. Louis. When the picture was taken they were dining in the big workshop of the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company in East Pittsburgh.

Ten years ago, in this same building, President McKinley was the guest of honor at a banquet given during the twenty-eighth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The dinner last week was the first held since that time and was notable because it was a gathering of the representative electrical engineers of the world in the world's largest electrical workshop. The dinner was a democratic gathering and was devoid of all formalities. It was an event out of the ordinary for George Westinghouse, because he made a speech. The beauty of the surroundings and the sumptiousness of the decorations and appointments are but meagerly suggested in the photograph.

LONDON CLUBS IN A BAD WAY

It Is Feared Failure of One Institution Will Be Followed by Others.

MANY AMERICANS ON OCEAN

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 24.—London club land is undergoing a bad spell. The financial disaster which overtook one of the service clubs last spring created much nervousness in clubland and this nervousness is not decreasing.

Rumors of further disasters are in the air. They circulate persistently around certain ladies' clubs. These are mostly of the proprietary class of club which, with certain brilliant exceptions, such to maintain. The proprietor is too much inclined to regard entrance fees as a regular income and persist in unpopular social experiments.

Several of the clubs in Pall Mall and St. James street show a shrinkage in their waiting list, though at others they are as large as ever. The man put up nowadays for the Carlton or Atheneaum would have to wait at least 15 years before he came on for election. At the naval Junior Carlton, with its 2,100 members, there is a waiting list of more than 2,000, and the candidates must wait at least nine years for election.

Both the senior and junior United Service clubs will shortly be giving open evidence of their wealth by spending large sums on improvements. They intend, among other matters, to follow the example of the Athenaeum and raise their roofs.

Rapid and continual appearance and disappearance of small new proprietary clubs which had been a feature of the last few years has no effect whatever on the old fashioned houses. Neither does the increased prevalence of restaurant parties seriously affect them. The fact is that the profit on meals at the old fashioned club is quite inconsiderable. The annual subscriptions are the mainstay of such houses.

An innovation of the last few years which has hit them hardest is the big cheap club with its reduced subscription for country members. The clergyman, country lawyer or retired officer living in the country can now gain the advantage of a comfortable, if not very exclusive, club house with good meals and a good club bedroom for a subscription of three guineas ($15 75) a year, and naturally he declines to pay ten $(52 50). Will the older clubs reduce their subscription for country members to compete with their new rivals?

An interesting calculation might be made of how many Americans are at this moment on board the bosom of the Atlantic. On Wednesday the Baltic sailed from Liverpool, and after taking in her complement at Queenstown proceeded to New York with the largest human consignment which has ever before been afloat in any single vessel on any sea or any ocean at any time in written history. The ship carried altogether about 3,000 persons exclusive of her crew. Among the passengers are F. M. Carnegie and the Earl of Yarmouth. The Baltic is only one of a fleet of westward-bound steamers, all with crowded passenger lists.

It is stated that more passenger baggage has been handled at Liverpool this week than has been hitherto known.

ENGLISH GIRLS MORE REASONABLE

Before Coming of American Heiresses, They Snubbed All But Most Eligible Men.

NOW ARE NOT SO PARTICULAR

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Continued capture of English matrimonial eligibles by the American heiress corps has led to a remarkable development which has hitherto escaped notice.

"There was a time in the near past," writes the society contributor to the Graphic, "when even moderately good-looking girls in London society treated all bachelors but elder sons with ill-concealed contempt. There was apparently no choice between a titled or rich husband and spinsterhood until age and disappointments diminished her ambition. Since the American heiress, that newly acclimatized matrimonial hawk, has come to England to stay, the ordinary society girl has become much more reasonable. There was a time when the latter would not accept an offer from any man connected with finance or trade, however promising his prospects, but now most of our unmarried women will pursue that inferior game as eagerly as if it were coroneted. The younger son, too, is no longer so completely ignored as he was, and in the columns of the Morning Post almost daily now may be read announcements of engagements between popular society girls and penniless, well-connected men.

"How do American heiresses come to hear as soon as they do of the latest eligible who has entered the marriage market? Is a question which is continually asked. It is a fact that no young man who is heir to a fine title starts life in London without his presence being immediately discovered by some heiress or heiresses in the United States. The American colony in England has established itself in the most favorable position and generally perceives at once when an eligible fledgling breaks into the open. Without delay the news is privately announced in America, and even some newspapers of that country herald the facts to their readers.

"Moreover, the ladies of the American colony make a point of becoming acquainted with him and nursing him until reinforcements arrive from across the Atlantic. The intelligence, energy, enterprise and ingenuity shown by American girls and women in this country have entirely defeated the ordinary British chaperon, who now more or less leaves her charges to hunt for themselves and where they will. The discomfiture of the dowager," concludes this keen observer of modern life, "would be an excellent theme for magazine articles."

NEW STEAMER IS MISSING.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—(Copyright Cable.)—An apparently unfathomable mystery of the sea has been chronicled this week at Lloyds, where a new steamer, the Inverna, has been posted as missing.

The Inverna was launched on the Clyde in July, and on her completion loaded a cargo of coal from Gourock for Kingstown, Dublin. She sailed on August 16, and has not since been heard of. It is not known at Lloyds where her insurance was effected.

WILL SEPARATE CHURCH AND STATE

Proposed Result of the Program Outlined by the French Premier.

M. BERTHELOT WRITES LETTER

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Sept. 24.—We are beginning to know through previous discussions in anticipation, and by certain symptoms, how things will turn out when parliament meets again.

At the end of the program outlined by M. Combes he will have separated church and state. One might say that the separatists wish to reassure their opponents as to the moderation and purity of their intentions. In the first place it is possible—probable even—that the abolition of the appropriations for public worship will be the first measure voted, but it seems agreed, just now at least, that the actual beneficiaries of the ecclesiastical salaries will keep them as life pensions. From this cause the economy realized on the appropriations for public worship will be neither considerable nor immediate.

To Give Up Building.

Further, it seems to be settled to give up the possession of buildings consecrated to religious service to religious bodies, the formation of which is counted on in advance. It is certain that the Catholics will be well content next year to have at hand the famous law of 1901, which was drawn up by M. Waldeck Rousseau, and which they have attacked so bitterly. They will avail themselves of the powers it gives them to form societies intended to become the nucleus of parishes. These societies will be able to unite among themselves and group themselves into a central directing society.

What is rather curious is that the Catholics will not in any way be breaking the limits of this law, the liberality of which they are bound to recognize. Thus it is likely that this may be the first time that Frenchmen have not abused in any way freedom that has been conceded or only acquired. If they respect national tradition too much and if they abuse it, they cannot escape the punishment which is only to be expected, for if Catholic societies are formed against the republic, republican societies cannot fail to be formed also against Catholics, and the churches would become the theater of scandals which would lead to some forcible closing as a means of escape from a future full of menace.

Also Their Moderation.

Not only must the sagacity of the clergy be taken into account, but also the moderation of their opponents. These opponents make use of the name "science" and science is essentially tolerant. This was seen in the Free Thought Congress at Rome.

Our distinguished chemist, M. Berthelot, addressed to this congress an admirable letter, which is a profession of free thought, but in which this great genius does not hesitate to predict that this separation will be made with courtesy and humanity and to state that it should not be forgotten that, if Christianity is out of date today, it has none the less marked a point of progress in the march of humanity. The reign of science is only just beginning. It will have, like all human institutions, its fine period of youth. Monarchy has had its period of glory and progress. Religion has had its period of glory and progress. Monarchy has foundered in Caesarism and religion in witchcraft. But coming generations will receive the benefits of science unless it founders in charlatanism, and as long as there are savants like Berthelot, Haekel and Spencer to direct men's minds we need not fear the fall of science or its failure.

Savageries of the War.

I hoped the savants gathered in Rome would make a protest for humanity outraged by the savageries being permitted in Manchuria by both Russians and Japanese, who have reached a degree of madness and brutality unheard of before. It is really fortunate that correspondents of journals become disgusted and that persons lose their reason and good sense before these scenes of cannibalism, and also that of the two belligerents, the one is Christian and the other Buddhist, for that proves at least that all the religions of the world leave man powerless before these evil instincts.

But they do not leave him irresponsible, and the religion that authorizes it in the name of the Christ must be greatly distorted and so twisted as to have no longer power over souls except as a dogmatic philosophy. This is a shameful passage in the history of humanity.,

Meanwhile the parliamentary committee of inquiry as to the navy is making trips in submarines. The deputies are charged with the submarines. They are going to vote on their return the sums necessary for the construction of a whole fleet of submarines. J. CORNELY.

Attend the
Evening Sessions
of the
Iron City College.
They begin Monday, September 26.

Your Sabbath Dinner.
should be eaten at Hotel Henry. Table d'Hote service, 5 to 8:30 p. m. Sacred concert by famous Hungarian orchestra. Ladies and gentlemen's cafe ground floor.

PROMINENT MEN RETURN TO PARIS

President Loubet Back After a Vacation Spent on His Splendid Estate.

QUIET LIFE IN COUNTRY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 24.—After a summer of many weeks, the most tropical which Paris has seen for many years, this city once more begins to feel like itself.

The American and English tourists, who are the guests and masters here during the months when no true Parisian who has a few hundred francs to spare would think of staying here, are less numerous and more and more persons of note return every day. I have just met President Loubet on Boulevard Sebastopol, tanned and sunburnt like a real southerner.

He has just returned from his splendid estate, Mazene, after having been allowed to be a human being for three months, as he says himself.

"When I am in Paris," this most jovial and democratic of all French presidents, says, "I am not M. Loubet, I am common property. I am tied down by rules which I hate, and which make me feel like a marionette."

When at Mazene, President Loubet lives the life of a plain country gentleman of simple tastes. Papa Loubet, as everybody calls him, rises at dawn and takes immediately a cold plunge in a big tank which he had built last year and in which he remains at least half an hour. Having put on a light dress, generally of white duck or pongee silk, he takes a very light breakfast and then works with his secretaries attending to official business until noon.

At 12:30 he lunches with his family and a few friends. The lunch is as frugal as that of a common laborer, consisting almost entirely of vegetables. After lunch he lights his big briar pipe and takes a brisk walk in the park and then generally goes trout fishing in one of the many brooks which run through his woods and fields.

Four or five times a week M. Loubet walks over to have a chat with his old mother, who is always proud and happy to see her "boy," as she still calls him, and there is in all France certainly no better son than Emile Loubet.

Dinner is served at 6, and then after a game of cards with Cousin Paradis, the old mayor of Mazene, the president retires at 10 o'clock. During the hunting season President Loubet very often takes part in hunting parties with his neighbors and generally brings home a well filled bag.

"I shall never become a true Parisian," he said on his return to Paris the other day, "and I shall certainly welcome the day when I shall be allowed to retire and spend the rest of my days in the country. To be the head of a nation is an honor, but certainly no pleasure, and I have always felt great pity for the poor monarchs who are doomed to remain in office all their lives."

WATSON MAY DESIGN LIPTON'S NEW YACHT

Shamrock IV. Will Probably Be Built on the Clyde—He Planned the Thistle.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONLON, Sept. 24.—Shamrock IV. is to be designed and built on the Clyde, so the yacht lovers understand, and her architect will probably be Mr. George Lennox Watson.

Mr. Watson has been designing boats since he was a schoolboy, and spent his summers in a pretty village on the banks of the Clyde. His first boat was so unseaworthy that it was named "Coffin." The next was christened Peg Woffington. Before he was twenty, young Watson set up in business for himself and his first commission came from an Irishman, and now he stands one of the foremost ship architects of his time.

His first American cup yacht was Thistle, and he also designed the splendid floating palace Lysistrata for Mr. James Gordon Bennett. It will be a vindication of the old proverb, "All things come to those who know how to wait," if Shamrock IV. proves at last to be the lucky vessel.

CZAR'S GIFT FOR THE WAR.

Emperor of Russia Is Said to Have Contributed 100,000,000 Francs to the Fund.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Special Cable.)—The Czar of Russia, it is said has donated 100,000,000 francs to the Russian treasury to be used to pay part of the enormous expenses of the Russo-Japanese war.

Even this will not make the czar poor. Nobody knows the exact amount of his immense fortune, but it is a fact that Nicholas II. owns 100 palaces and castles scattered in all parts of his great empire. On these estates he gives work to 32,000 servants, cooks, pages, valets, grooms and gardeners.

The wages of this army of employes amounts to more than 20,000,000 francs a year. In his private stables are 5,500 carriage and saddle horses, and he owns more than 50,000 head of cattle.

The czar himself knows only a small part of his chateaus, and has only visited 38 of the 100 palaces belonging to him. Should necessity arise, he has declared that he will sell all of them or more to raise money for the war, if Russia's foreign credit should become exhausted.

CONSUMED BY A FIRE THAT WATER WILL NOT QUENCH

Eczema drives its victim almost to the verge of distraction by its intolerable itching, stinging and burning. It seems to set the skin on fire, and the tormented sufferer rubs and scratches till the flesh is raw and the skin is torn and bleeds. Nothing applied externally does much good, for the disease is internal; the blood is aflame with acid poisons, that are forcing their way through the glands and pores of the skin, causing it to redden and swell and break out in splotches, pustules and pimples, from which a clear, yellow, watery matter exudes, hardens and dries, and then peels off in scales or fine particles like bran. Eczema kindles a fire that water will not quench, and that lotions, salves, powders and soap cannot smother. As warm weather comes on and the system is reacting and the blood making extra efforts to throw off the accumulated poisons, Eczema attacks with redoubled violence, and the sufferer is almost distracted by the fearful itching and burning. It is the most uncomfortable and aggravating of all skin eruptions and a terror in warm weather.

Local remedies give temporary ease, but as Eczema is not due to outside causes, but to a disordered condition of the system and an over-acid and impure blood, the treatment must be constitutional, or internal. Purify the blood and the skin disease will disappear. No better blood remedy can be found than S. S. S. It builds up the sour and acid blood, rids it of all impurities and poison, stimulates the sluggish organs, and invigorates and tones up the entire system; and as all skin eruptions like Eczema are only symptoms or signs of bad blood, they naturally disappear when that vital fluid is again restored to health.

ECZEMA KEPT SPREADING.

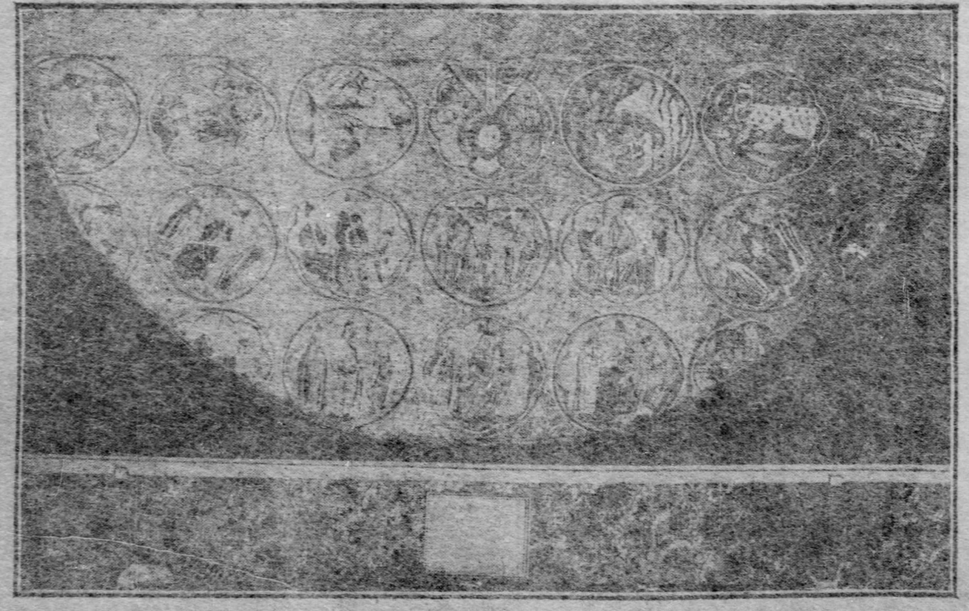
Six years ago my wife had a breaking-out below her knees. At first red bumps appeared, but soon white, husky scabs came, and when these would shed off the place became red again, and would itch and burn so that she found it impossible to sleep. At times a yellow water ran from the bumps, and it kept getting worse and worse. Our family physician pronounced it Eczema, and prescribed ointments and powders; but it kept spreading, breaking out on her body and arms, and almost closed up her ears. The druggist at Garner told me to try S. S. S., which she did, and after taking several bottles was cured, and is well to-day and has been for years.

Garner, N. C. W. A. HOCUTT.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed strictly vegetable. It is not only a blood purifier, but a splendid tonic and appetizer, making it an ideal spring medicine. Treat Eczema through the blood, or you will never get permanently rid of it. Write for our book on the Skin and its Diseases, which is mailed free. Medical advice furnished without cost to you. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE STOLEN COPE NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF J. P. MORGAN



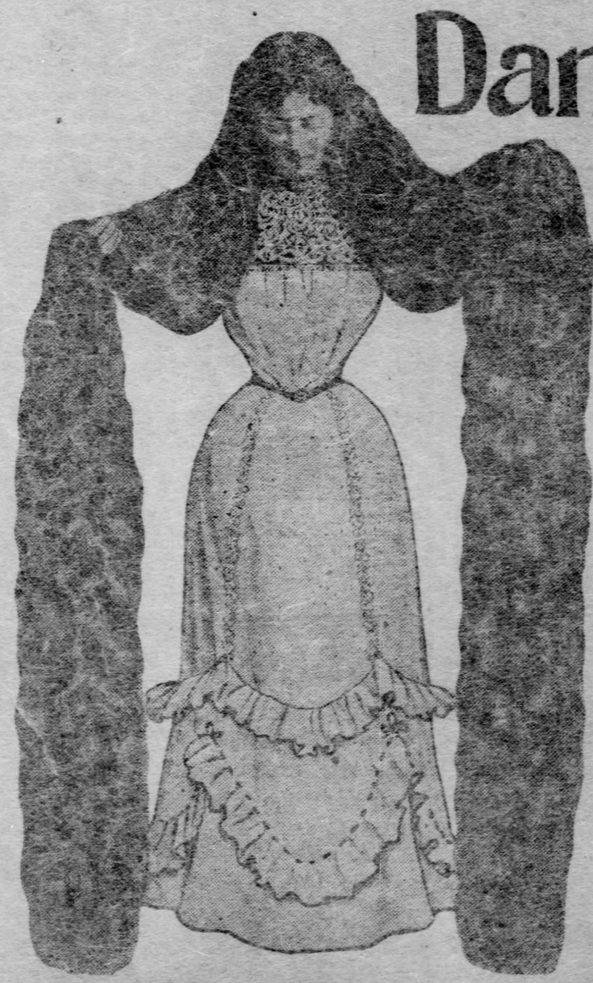
This Picture Is from a Photograph Taken in Ascoli Before the Theft, and Comparison of Which With Another Photograph Helped to Trace One of the Alleged Thieves.

Danderine

Grew
Miss Densmore's
Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.



MISS MAY DENSMORE,
24 Delaware Place, CHICAGO, ILL.

EVERYBODY CAN HAVE NICE HAIR NOW, and you don't have to wait around weeks and months for results either. You will see improvements from the very first application.

Her Hair Takes on New Life and Grows 37 Inches Longer than it was Before.

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO.,
Gentlemen:
My hair has grown 37 inches since I began using your Danderine, and it keeps right on growing. It seems to fairly crawl out of my scalp. It is now eight feet three inches long, which I believe beats the world's record for long hair.
Sincerely,
MAY DENSMORE.

(Miss Densmore is now the longest haired lady in the world, made so by the use of this Great Hair Growing Remedy.)

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506 508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

MAY'S 506 508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

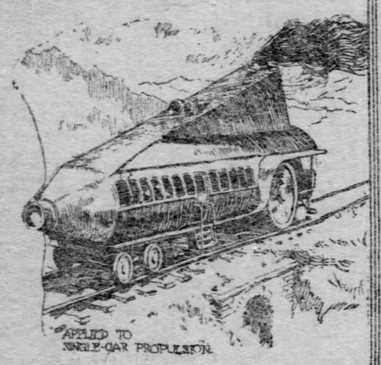
Coming Revolution in Steam Engines

A NEW MACHINE ON AN ANCIENT PRINCIPLE THAT THREATENS TO MAKE SCRAP-IRON OF EXISTING STEAM ENGINES, ABSORBING STORY OF THE THIRTY YEARS' FIGHT AND FAILURES OF THE SUCCESSFUL INVENTOR.

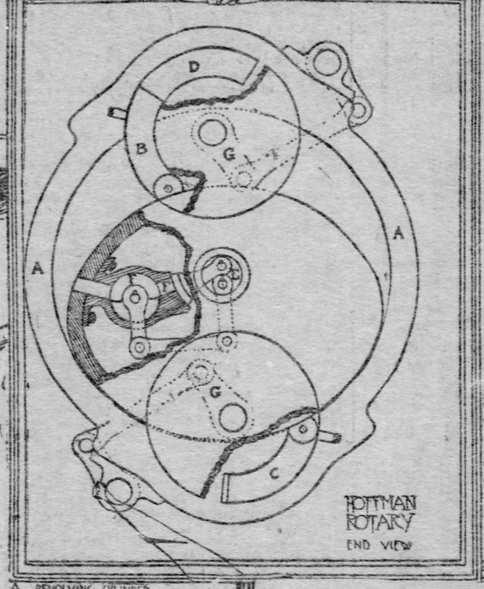
WAR AUTOMOBILE MOUNTING 3IN GUN

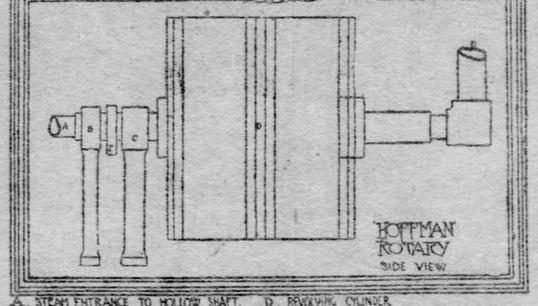
WM. M. HOFFMAN

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

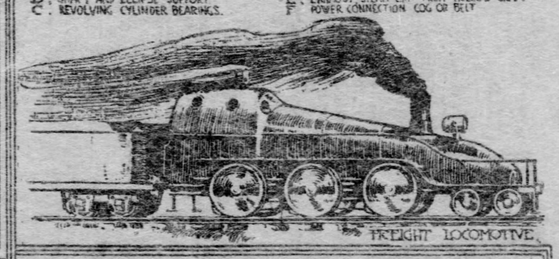


APPLIED TO SINGLE-CAR PROPULSION



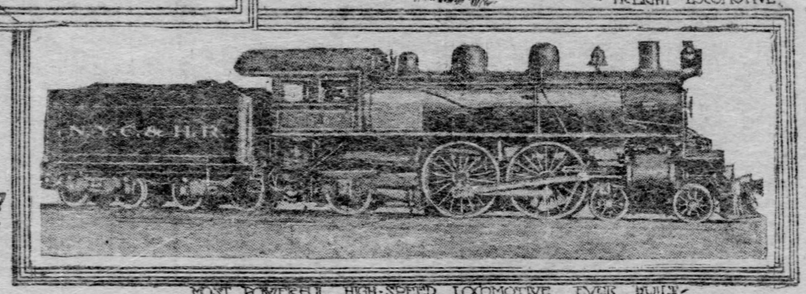


A. STEAM ENTRANCE TO HOLLOW SHAFT. D. REVOLVING CYLINDER.
B. SHAFT AND ELLIPSE SUPPORT E. EXHAUST STEAM EXIT FROM HOLLOW SHAFT
C. REVOLVING CYLINDER BEARINGS. F. POWER CONNECTION COG OR BELT



FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

A. REVOLVING CYLINDER
B. FIRST SEGMENTAL BLADE
C. SECOND
D. HOUSING
E. HOLLOW SHAFT ADMITTING STEAM
F. CUT OFFS
G. CRANKS TO SEGMENTAL BLADES



MOST POWERFUL HIGH-SPEED LOCOMOTIVE EVER BUILT

By BROUGHTON BRANDENBURG.

THE man who has built a steam engine which will render obsolete all existing steam power plants, railway and marine engines, sat on the other side of a table from me in the Hotel Lafayette, in Buffalo, the other night. Triumphant at the end of a 30 years' struggle with crushing defeats and wretched failures, standing on the threshold of millions in wealth and of such fame as is Stevenson's, Edison's or Marconi's, yet he merely chatted in an easy commonplace way of his invention, putting into the terminology of the unmechanical the fascinating story of his wrestle with the archimedean problem and his victory.

Across the room sat two massive bearded men, glum and silent over their coffee. They were two Russian naval officers who had that afternoon received his refusal of a dizzy figure for five years' complete and secret control of his engine for their navy. They wished to exclude the United States, as well as all other nations from the benefit of that engine, and William M. Hoffman, the man who has given the best years of his life to build it, told them they did not have enough money in all Russia to induce him to cripple his native country in any way for one minute. That is the sort of a man he is.

For several years I had been one of the few who knew of the mark at which he was aiming, had seen him build engine after engine and seen them almost succeed, even be so excellent that noted engineers could find not fault, and then beheld the inventor himself point out the flaws that made them failures, drop the exploded scheme and start anew.

Now that the hour of triumph had arrived, when there was no final test to make, when the achievement was wrought and the hill topped, the man who had done it smoked his black cigar and laughed easily over the eager questions of two engineers of national reputation, who sat with us and acknowledged before the evening was over that whereas they had imagined they were in the very van of the great American mechanical forward march leading the world, there was one man who was 10 years ahead of them even, and that was William Hoffman, the inventor and builder of a successful rotary engine that is not a turbine.

Forty Years of Failure.

For 40 years ingenious minds have been struggling to construct such an engine that would be practicable. Failures were so numerous that any man with the rotary engine bee in his bonnet has been looked on much as a perpetual motion dreamer or Keeley motor fanatic would be. It has come to be a patent office joke. There are over 2,000 patents of various types of rotary engines which are so narrow in claims as to be worth hardly more than the paper on which they are written, and there is not one of them in practical use today.

Telling his own story over that table Mr. Hoffman said:

"Though I am now 51 years old, I began the search for the secret of the rotary engine when I was merely a boy right here in Buffalo. I had my own mechanical education to work out, as well as my liberal one, and the better portion of the beginning was in the cab of an Erie engine. When I was proficient enough I served three years as the engineer of one of the best roadsters on the line. It was just at that time that the railway engine was developing very rapidly, and every one was striving to perfect it.

"Today the railway engine is a wonderful machine, a true marvel, but it is reciprocating—that is, it must stop and start twice in every revolution, and the engine I ran 25 and more years ago was reciprocating, and I saw that its principle was unnatural, unmechanical, that there was a waste of power in overcoming inertia with every stroke of the piston, and I set out to build an engine which should give a perfect circular motion.

An Engine's Object.

"The object of any engine or motor which is used for the purpose of developing power is to secure the greatest power with the least consumption of fuel and lowest possible cost for maintenance, together with a minimum of space occupied by the engine or motor. Great progress has been made in the past few years in the development of high-speed reciprocating engines. Invention has greatly reduced the floor space occupied for a given horse power.

"Great improvements have been made also in the reduction of friction load, until it has been brought down to about 7 per cent of the power developed; at least this is the claim made for the Ryan engine built by the Ridgway Engine and Dynamo Company of Ridgway, Pa., one of which is in use in the Cotton exchange in New York city. And there is no question that it is a very economical and efficient engine. However, there is still the reciprocating motion. This, of necessity, produces vibration and wear on crank pin, wrist pin, valve rod connections and eccentric straps. These parts must be kept in order so that they may revolve without causing friction enough to make them heat so that a lubricant will not keep them in a running condition. A reciprocating engine must have a flywheel of great weight in order to carry the crank over the dead centers, and this flywheel causes increased friction on the bearings on account of its great weight, and requires the power necessary to keep such a weight in motion.

Stumbling Beginnings.

"It is futile to detail my stumbling beginnings. When I was 27 I was chief engineer for Schellkopf & Co., a big tanning firm in Buffalo, and I invented a full line of tanning machinery used today. In 1882 I established the Hoffman Machine Company at Detroit and made money enough to go on with my search for the rotary engine secret.

"I failed again and again.

"I went to North Carolina to mine corundum and invented a complete set of machinery for producing corundum wheels, also a trueing shoe for flat-wheeled trolley cars, and sold my patents to the Detroit American Brake Shoe Trueing Company. The shoe is used wherever trolley cars run today. I had abundant money from my inventions and saw light for my engine researches, but the panic of '93 swept me down. I lost years in getting enough dollars together to go on and make new castings, but I did some way, somehow. I began to get results.

"In the machine shop where I was working on my devices night would come all too soon, and, having eaten nothing perhaps all day, I would get a boy to go out and buy me a few cents' worth of bologna sausage, apples and crackers, and on that meal I would work all night and all the next day. When my fingers were so numb with exhaustion that they could not hold a wrech and my brain so worn I would not know the people I met. I would walk the streets or ride all over the city on the cars until clearness of thought came back to me. Then I would go back to work.

Sold for Junk.

"On my sixth engine I was able to secure a money allowance from some large New York capitalists, and I drove the project to the door of success, and it failed. I sold it for junk. On the seventh I obtained promising results. I ran it four and a half months in practical use. The men with me were elated, but I found it was not right, and I swallowed the bitter dose and began over again.

"On the eighth engine I used a device invented by another man and bought it from him, but it was not a success. I could not control it, nor could I regulate the ninth. When I saw my principle was wrong and knew that my blunders had misled my backers, at that time a large financial house in Wall street, it seemed more than I could bear. I sacrificed my personal interests right and left and secured enough money to go down to their office with a certified check to the amount of all the money they had advanced and to lay it before the president before I told him I had failed.

"They would not believe it and insisted that I go on, but I knew I was through. I had come to the end of the last avenue. I was down and out, but I took up the burden of what seemed hopeless, and for weeks, as I struggled to find a new beginning point, I felt my brain's powers growing feebler and more confused, and there arose before me the horror of 'the inventor's sacrifice.' I had given all but my life; my mind—was I to lose that?

At Last the Idea.

"One day I was riding on a trolley car. Where I do not know, when I do not know, but it came to me that I had been revolving the piston inside the cylinder; why not revolve the cylinder outside of the piston?

"I had it!

"It was the secret. I knew it. I felt it. My fagged brain very nearly refused to hold the conception, and before it could recover my backers got on the wrong side of the market in Wall street and could not get back, and my financial support was swept away, leaving me to begin entirely anew in every way, both on the engine and financially. Up to this time the engine had cost more than $150,000, the greater portion of it my own money.

"Once I had made my draught of the new principle, there was never a doubt or misgiving. I built an engine of 25-horse power according to my new plan, and it developed 28 in use. I ran my shop with it, saving 25 per cent in steam, using one-fourth the floor space of an equivalent reciprocating engine and having no vibration whatever, but my accomplishment did not include plans for compounding and installation in units, and I had that to achieve.

The Perfected Engine.

"Now it is done. In my shop I have a 300-horse power engine that is rotary and is perfect. It is the smallest, most economical and fastest engine for its power ever built, and is so complete a success that I can make public the main secret, which I have so carefully guarded so long.

"Little anyone knows of the difficulties I have had to protect my operations from being stolen. The would-be thieves have ranged from agents of foreign governments disguised as workingmen to rival inventors who were handy with a jimmy.

"The eighth principle used in the building of the tenth and eleventh engines is simple in the extreme. The steam is introduced through a hollow shaft, which is stationary and enclosed in a steel jacket of elliptical form, whose greatest diametrical dimension is a fraction less than the diameter of the steel enclosing cylinder; so in repose the cylinder is supported on the ellipse.

"The hollow steel shaft is not in the center of the elliptical jacket, but in the geometrical center of the cylinder, and the distance from the center of the shaft to the bisection at right angles of the line of the circumference of the 'throw' of the ellipse is equal to the radius of the cylindrical cavity, so that the ellipse on the 'throw' side is in flush contact with the cylinder, and on the other side there is a space or chamber, into which protrudes the first segmental blade, fitted to a housing in the cylinder and guided by a crank. Diametrically opposite is a duplicate blade, but the 'throw' of the ellipse presses it back into its housing.

"The ellipse is practically the steam closet. Steam is admitted at the end of the holow shaft into the ellipse, and by a port into the part of the chamber on the convex face of the segmented blade. The steam expands against three faces of resistance, the outer surface of the cylinder and the convex surface of the blade. Two are unresponsive, the third and last, the blade, recedes before the pressure and pushes the cylinder into revolution.

"Now, the first segmental blade, approaching the greater dimension of the ellipse, is forced back into its housing, and the second segmental blade, relieved of the pressure of the greater dimension of the ellipse, comes out of its housing and when protruded steam again issues from the part in the ellipse into the newly formed chamber the first segmental blade now acting as an abutment, and the cylinder is driven on until the first blade comes out again, and so on the alternating process goes.

Steam Admission.

"Steam is admitted only during two separate sixths of the revolution, and the control is centered in a device which is also my invention and whose purpose and effect only need be described. No free system engine is economical. The exhaust part of my engine is constantly open to the atmosphere in an uncompounded type.

"In compounding I can get results that are more marvelous to the engineer than the engine itself will be to the public.

"An engine must run according to the work it has to do. I can automatically control my engine so that if it makes one more revolution a minute than a given number steam will be cut off until the engine drops to its desired pace. There are few reciprocating engines, but can do the same thing, but there is none that by the same device can cause an engine overcoming a friction load of 100-horse power to drop almost instantly to one-half or less horse power. My rotary engne will do it. Even a reciprocating engine which could do that would be hailed by every engineer and power plant owner as a wonderful invention.

"This control, this mobility and the absence of any vibration whatever allow me to connect directly. The axle of the drive wheels of a railway type of my engine would be a part of the cylinder itself, and the only limit to speed is the centrifugal resistance of the steel of which the revolving parts are built, or the expansive speed of steam.

"Two thousand revolutions a minute is the rate at which I have run my engine for long stretches of time. Compute that with a 48-inch drive wheel. Such a wheel will travel, not allowing for any resistance, 25,000 feet a minute, or making the allowance and dividing in 5,280 feet to the mile, 4 miles a minute, or 240 miles an hour.

"Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, than whom there is no more progressive and broad-minded mechanic in the world, has been very much interested in my work for a number of years. One day I told him that I expected to build an engine that would take him from New York to Buffalo in two hours and half every day in the year. A great constructing engineer stood with us, and as I said this the engineer stepped back, as if he expected me to pick up a hammer and brain him any moment, as any dangerous lunatic might be looked to do. Mr. Vanderbilt only smiled at the other man, and remarked gravely:

"'If your engine will do what I think it should it will make scrap iron out of every other engine, stationary, marine or railway—in the world.'

"Perhaps I do wrong to speculate on the changes which my engine will work in the world's affairs. There is not much pleasure in it for me. I believe every man has a definite purpose assigned him by his Creator, and why should I tender myself gratification because I have used the faculties given me and have achieved my task?

"There is no reciprocating engine which has been able to minimize the friction load more than the Ryan engine. Its friction load is 7 per cent. In my 300-horse power engine the load is 1 per cent.

"My engine can be directly connected to a dynamo and first cost of dynamo be reduced 50 per cent.

"My engine requires one-third the floor space and one-fourth the hold space of the most compact reciprocating engine ever built. I can produce a horse power with a consumption of not to exceed 20 pounds of steam per horse power in engines of from two to 10-horse power, and can do better with every added horse power.

"Building in units is entirely facile. Steam is fuel, so that a saving of 25 per cent in fuel cost and coal space is obtained.

"All of the packing revolves; not a facing is ever jolted, and my engine, being simple beyond the dreams of the modern mechanic, will save 90 per cent in care and repairs.

"Now, taking into consideration speed, lack of vibration, direct connection and compactness, let us see what changes it would make in the great employment of power.

Single Car Propulsion.

"In railway use the center of gravity can be lowered one-half and the long-dreamed-of single car propulsion is within reach. A freight-hauling engine would be in shap more like one of the long, low auto touring cars than anything else, with a conical boiler, on the apex of which, as it is turned to cut the air, would be a mobile headlight. One of the combination carriages and engines for single car propulsion would be pointed like a cowcatcher in front, and the roof would shape backward and upward to utilize the air pressure in holding the car more steadily on the rail.

"Travel at the rate of 100 miles an hour would be just as safe and practicable as an ordinary journey today at a 40-mile rate.

"A man in a hurry can go from New York to San Francisco in a few hours more than a day. There is an unlimited field for speculative thought in this feature.

"For marine use a complete revolution will occur in all steamers abaft the bulkhead forward of the boilers. The new construction will allow for great economy of space in boiler room, bunker room, engine room. In general hull construction there can and must be a new allowance in lines for speed. The weight of steel intended to resist vibration can be lessened to meet the exigencies of other strains, for virbration will no longer be a feature. When the screw flies out of water the ship will not be shaken.

Two and a Half Days to Europe.

"A liner fitted with my engines should cross the Atlantic in a little more than two days.

"For stationary use slight foundations are needed, and a 500-horse power engine could be put on the top of the Flat-Iron building with absolute safety. There is no vibration. The transportation and installation of a power plant for mines difficult of access is nicely facilitated.

"Power cost will be reduced 40 per cent. Electric currents will be cheapened 50 per cent. There will be a great saving in gear for speed. There are dozens of other things I need not point out.

"In automobile building scores of problems are solved. Complicated gear to make up for the limitations of the reciprocating engine is now unnecessary. There will be one breakdown where there are 10 now from joiting, pounding, vibration and wrenches. Direct connection, perfect control, the ease of running on momentum and decrease in cost of construction are great points. As to speed, I can merely say that an automobile with my engine in it can be run as fast as any man living will dare to steam it.

Double Speed of Battleship.

"If I did not believe that greater efficiency of machines of war means less likelihood of ruptures of international peace I should regret to think that I am a contributor to the mass of war implements of a device which will double the speed of the battleships, will reduce by two-thirds the danger of engines being crippled by missiles or mines and will add 10 or more per cent to the accuracy of the guns in rough weather and alter modern maneuvering systems.

"Train transport of troops, automobile field artillery, tripled speed of the torpedo boat—all these new possibilities the military engineers, ordnance officers and naval constructors of the future must take into account. Admiral Melville has recently declared in favor of the rotary engine, but my engine must not be confounded with the turbine engine, which is rotary also. The American navy stands ready to test a marine type of my engine as soon as I am prepared.

"The Russian government is holding its officers here till it decides if it will be satisfied to share with the United States in the use of the engine. All of the big railroad lines of the United States know what I have done and am doing. Scores of engineers have seen my engines, and yet I defy any of them to duplicate certain essential details under five years' work. My patents are perfect and adequate for commercial protection. The Grand Trunk, I might mention, is especially interested in the invention.

General Recognition.

"Just this morning I received a letter from the great English engineer, Sir Moreton Frewen, saying his men have reported entirely favorably on my engine, and he will visit my shops this winter. So I have little yet to be desired in way of recognition. I have grown so accustomed to praise from experts on my failures that I find myself indifferent to their commendation of my success, and now that I have reached the goal of my lifetime"—the stub of the black cigar had burnt low and gone out as he talked, and he lit another as big and black as the first before he went on—"to tell the truth, the feeling of having no enormous task in front of me is painful, and I am eager to take up something else that will give me an equal struggle for the mastery."

THE ENGINE

Cylinder revolves around stationary piston.

One-seventh of friction of ordinary engine.

No limit to speed but bursting strain on revolving steel.

Two thousand revolutions a minute done easily.

Has no vibration whatever.

Compounds twice as well as ordinary engine.

BOON TO COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURE

Engine room floor space reduced two-thirds.

Consumption of fuel reduced one-third.

First cost of dynamo cut in half.

Engine needs slight foundation. Having no vibration, can safely be put on top floor of Flatiron building.

Can drop instantly from 100-horse power load to less than half one-horse power.

All present periods of freight and express transport by land or sea reduced one-half.

Suburban traffic problem by rapid single car propulsion.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT SAYS:—

If this engine will do what I think it should it will make scrap iron of every other engine—railway, marine or stationary—in the world."

MAJORITY OF INMATES HAVE STEP-PARENTS

Singular Fact in Connection With Children at Morganza Reformatory Cited by One of Managers.

"It is a singular fact that a large majority of the children at the Morganza state reformatory have step-parents, and I really believe that their presence at Morganza is due to this fact," said Charles Huston, formerly city clerk, but now a member of the Morganza board of managers, the other day. Mr. Huston takes a great deal of pride in the institution in which he has been serving as one of the managers for quite a number of years.

"I believe that the presence of such a large number of children at Morganza is due to the efforts of step-parents to get rid of them. Many of these children have no business at Morganza and many of them would make obedient and respectable children if they were humanely treated at home. In some respects it is better for them that they are taken from a step-father or step-mother who treats them badly. At Morganza they are not treated as prisoners, as many persons imagine, but they have a good chance to get a good education and learn a trade which will enable them to earn an honest living and make them useful citizens."

Will Be Miss Phipps' Bridesmaid.

LONDON, Sept. 24—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. and Mrs. James T. Burden have gone by automobile to the continent. Their daughter, Miss Burden, has gone to Beaufort Castle, where she will remain until the wedding of Miss Phipps and Bradley Martin, at which she will be a bridesmaid.

P. & A. Telephone Directory.

You will have to hurry if you want to get in our new Directory. It closes in a short time. Write or call us up at once.

P. & A. Tel. Co.,
7th Ave. and Grt. Blvd.

Attend the
Evening Sessions
of the
Iron City College.
They begin Monday, September 26.

MELLOR'S

Special Lot of New Upright

Pianos at $190

$10 Down—$6 a Month

This is no ordinary opportunity. These pianos are actually worth $300 apiece. There is no other instrument on the market today at less than $300 that is as good as we are now offering at $190. But please bear in mind that the number is limited. We were able to secure only 100 of these pianos and they are going fast.

This sale has been a tremendous success from the very first. The announcement of such remarkable bargains naturally attracted widespread interest, coming as it did from the oldest and best-known music house in Pittsburgh. We mention this in order to impress upon you the necessity of acting promptly if you wish to take advantage of this most unusual opportunity.

We urge you to come and look at these instruments. In no other way can you fully appreciate their splendid value. They have nothing in common, except the price, with the pianos ordinarily sold at or near $190. And the only reason we are now able to offer them at such a low figure is that owing to a peculiar combination of circumstances we were able to buy a lot of 100 at an enormous reduction from the regular manufacturer's price.

We do not exaggerate in the least when we say that in purity and sweetness of tone, durability and beauty these pianos will please the most fastidious and exacting customer. But we wish you to satisfy yourself as to these points and as time is short we respectfully suggest that you call or write at once.

Your choice of the lot at $190, terms $10 down and $6 a month.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

WHO IS THERE AMONG THE READERS OF THIS PAPER THAT WOULD NOT SPEND A 2 CENT STAMP TO KNOW OF A CERTAIN

Speedy cure for catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none, especially those who want to be cured. If you'll send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., chemists, Dayton, Ohio, they will forward you a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstrates that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds—Read what grateful people say about this remedy.

"Your Catarrh Balm is the best remedy I ever tried. It cured me two years ago and haven't needed it since."
Jerry Hess, McClaheysville, Va., Marble & Granite Works, Feb. 13th, 1904.

THE STORE—EVERYBODY WITHOUT MONEY

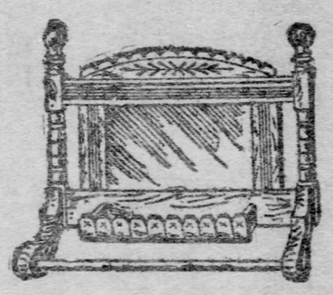
A Few Cents Will Work Wonders

if spent with Thomas & Co., THE BARGAIN FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE of Western Pennsylvania. ONLY TEN DIMES ARE N EEDED when you buy the goods, and the balance you can PAY WHEN YOU GET GOOD A ND READY—THAT'S US.

WISE WOMEN WILL NOT WAIT

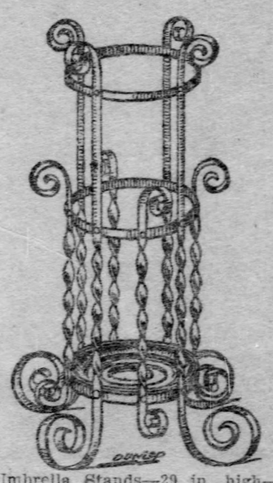
to take advantage of the SPECIAL BARGAINS, which only THOMAS & CO. are in a position to offer, by reason of their immense output—HAVING THEIR OWN FACTORY IS YOUR GAIN—ONE PROFIT SAVES MUCH FOR YOU.

THOMAS & CO.'S SPECIAL
ONLY 50c



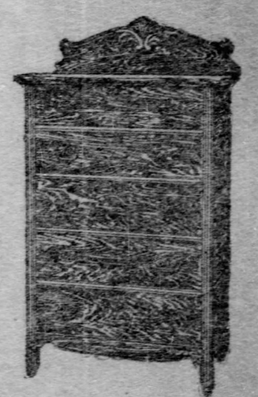
Combination Comb Case and Towel Rack—large mirror—golden oak finish—anybody else sells it for $1.25. Thomas & Co. sells it for 50c—few left from Saturday's Sale—will clean them out Monday. Come early if you want one.

THOMAS & CO.'S SPECIAL
ONLY 35c



Umbrella Stands—29 in. high—finished in velvet, black—ready sellers at $1.50. Thomas & Co.'s price, while they last, 35c.

THOMAS & CO.'S SPECIAL
ONLY $3.75



Golden oak Chiffonier—full size—5 roomy drawers—a great bargain—worth buying quickly—supply limited—most anybody will charge you $5.50. Thomas & Co.'s price Monday $3.75. Don't waste time thinking it over, but come if you want one.

What's Advertised Can Be Bought at Either Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.

Just to show you that ours is the greatest bargain house in the State—see what we offer you for..... ONE DOLLAR

HERE'S A SAMPLE LIST:

Woven Wire Cot, Woven Wire Bed Spring, 30x60 Smyrna Rug, Pair Pillows or Gents' Large Rocker—you know what these goods are worth—see what others charge you for them.

DO BUSINESS WITH US—AND PAY WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY—THAT'S US.

620 PENN AVE PITTSBURG PA

THOMAS & CO

100 FIRST OHIO ST ALLEGHENY PA

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH'S FACE HAS BEEN PERPETUATED BY A FAMOUS DESCENDANT

Gen. Baden-Powell Makes a Bust of the Doughty Colonizer of Virginia.

WORKS IN EARLY MORNING

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Capt. John Smith, hero of the Pocahontas yarn, has a direct descendant living in England who is more famous today than the doughty captain was when he set out for that memorable trip to Virginia 300 years ago. The descendant is Gen. R. S. Baden-Powell, over whose successful defense of Mafeking John Bull was so excited that he threw dignity to the winds and danced hornpipes in the Strand. Practically every humble home in England has a panel picture showing the national idols, Roberts, Kitchener and Baden-Powell side by side.

Now B. P.—for that other "B. P.," the British public, always refers to Baden-Powell affectionately by his initials—is an astonishing sort of man. Next to Maj. F. R. Burnham, who has returned home to the United States, he is perhaps the best scout in the British army, and has figured in as many adventures and hair-breadth escapes as did even his great-great-great-great-grandfather, Capt. John Smith. Besides his fame as a soldier, he is an excellent draughtsman, he paints well, he is noted as a hunter of big game, he plays a variety of musical instruments, he writes well, as the several books from his pen bear testimony, and he has won renown as an amateur actor. Furthermore, he has no mean skill as a sculptor, so when he discovered not long ago that no bust existed of his famous ancestor "B. P." resolved to make one. He set about it as soon as possible, and the work is now almost completed. The accompanying photograph of it, which I was permitted to make the other day, is the first that has been taken.

Difficult Task.

The task of making a bust of Capt. John Smith was a difficult one in many ways, a fact that probably made it additionally attractive to Baden-Powell. To begin with, as the general remarked to the writer when discussing the subject, there was the question of expression.

"You see he was a soldier, a sailor and an administrator," said "B. P." "and it's rather hard to give hints of those three different callings in one face."

But the chief difficulty was the fact that there are so few authentic portraits of Capt. Smith. Some were in the possession of Baden-Powell's family, but better ones, the general learned, were owned by Americans, and after correspondence he succeeded in borrowing some of these, and getting a good deal of valuable data besides. So, with nothing but these various prints, and certain scientific and mathematic calculations of his own, Gen. Baden-Powell commenced a work which professional sculptors who have seen it declare to be good.

As the picture shows, the general has portrayed his famous ancestor as a bluff, hearty, but determined and brainy-looking customer, as no doubt he was. The bust, which is about half-again life size, has been modelled in clay, to be cast eventually in bronze. Baden Powell says he has no idea what will become of it when completed, but it will be rather surprising if so interesting a work is allowed to remain on this side of the water.

"B. P." is descended from Capt. Smith on his mother's side. She was a "Smythe" and her father, Admiral Smythe, came down in direct line from the doughty colonizer whose life Pocahontas was reputed to have saved. Just when and why the spelling of the name was altered is not clear, but there is no question about the family tree.

The making of this bust of Capt. Smith is the most ambitious thing in the sculpting line that "B. P." ever has undertaken. Horses have been his favorite studies before, though he has produced one head—that of a South African negro—which is a fine work. It occupies a pedestal in his study. He models rapidly, as he does everything else, and the Smith bust, detailed as it is, has taken him only a little more than a month to make. Incidentally, every bit of work that "B. P." has expended upon it, has been done between the hours of 4 and 7 in the morning.

An Early Bird.

In South Africa the native nicknamed Baden-Powell "The Wolf That Never Sleeps." The general does slumber occasionally, but it is a good many years since he has allowed himself more than five hours' rest out of the 24, and the early hours of the morning are his favorite time for any special task, like this bust, that he has on hand. In fact, the servants at his mother's house, where the general lives, declare that he gets through with a whole day's work before ordinary people begin to think of theirs. So, at the outset, he had his "mud stuff," as he calls his sculpting paraphernalia, brought into his bed room—the bust standing on a tripod close to the window, and here, any morning for the last month, the famous soldier and scout could be found soon after dawn, giving his first and freshest thoughts to his absorbing work.

In fact such hours as he can snatch before breakfast are the only time that Gen. Baden-Powell can find for anything outside the regular routine. Though he is at home now, army matters absorb most of his time, and on the morning that I visited him, he had to rush off in the midst of talk about Capt. John Smith and his own affairs, in response to a hurry-call from the war office, where his opinions on some subject were required. He is in immense demand socially, too, and has just gone to Scotland for a month or two for grouse shooting. He expects that his present post, inspector general of cavalry, will keep him in Great Britain for the next two years.

An Extraordinary Family.

It is doubtful if there is a more interesting house in London than that of the Baden-Powells at No. 32 Princess Gate, Hyde Park—only a stone's throw from the two mansions that J. Pierpont Morgan recently made into one to house his art treasures—or a more interesting family than that of which the hero of Mafeking is a member. "B. P.'s" collection of trophies, which the dwelling contains, alone would make it unique among London residences, but it also shelters many of the works of Baden-Powell's brother, who is a painter of distinction, the belongings of his mother, who is an amateur astronomer, and those of his sister, who keeps bees there on quite an extensive and altogether novel scale. The family have been in Princes Gate only a comparatively short time. They lived formerly in St. George's place, close to Hyde Park corner, but were driven from their home by the approach of one of London's new underground electric railways.

"B. P." is absolutely devoted to his mother, and this may be one reason why the many rumors of his "engagement" have all turned out to be false. Mrs. Baden-Powell, however, is idolized by all her children. She will be 80 next month, and left London the other day to spend hre birthday in the Isle of Wight. Just before she went, her children gathered around her and gave her a toilet service of pure gold. Soon after her marriage Mrs. Baden-Powell developed a keen interest in astronomy, and still keeps a telescope in her room, so that she can inspect the heavens when the notion takes her. She is a great reader, too, and an unusually good talker.

Francis Baden-Powell, "B. P.'s" elder brother, whose paintings are one of the features of the family residence in Princes Gate, is an artist of prominence, who frequently has got as much as $5,000 for one picture. Most of his paintings are naval ones, the best known of them being "The Last Shot at the Spanish Armada." But by all odds the most picturesque member of the Baden-Powell household after "B. P." himself is his sister, who is famous in society as the only woman who has ever kept bees in a London drawing room, and induced them to make honey there.

Keeps Bees in Her Bedroom.

Bees have always interested Miss Baden-Powell, and it was when, about 15 years ago, Sir Benjamin Brodie offered a swarm of them to her, that she determined to try to keep them at the family's London house. Having their rives in the drawing room was an afterthought—worthy of a Baden-Powell. It must not be supposed, however, that the bees were loose in the drawing room. The past tense is used in this connection because, at Princes Gate, Miss Baden-Powell has these queer pets of hers in her own apartment. They occupied the drawing room of her family's other house. The wall of this house was pierced by a hollow metal tube which connected the hives with the outside world, and through this tube the insects passed out in quest of honey in the many London parks, and perhaps on account of the lack of competition, Miss Baden-Powell's bees have from the first produced a lot more of this delectable substance than insects belonging to her friends who live in the country.

Last year the Baden-Powell bees garnered over 60 pounds of honey, which was used either in the household or given to friends. And so close a study has Miss Baden-Powell made of her bees and the kind of flowers they affect that as each bee returns, she can tell whether it has been to Hyde park, the Green park, or across the river to Battersea park in quest of supplies. The glass hives are arranged in such a way that the bees can be seen at work, (at which "B-P" himself frequently watches them) and it was at his suggestion that they were provided with dwellings of various shapes in order that they might work their combs in different designs. In this way the bees have written "God Save the King" and "Baden-Powell" in honey, reproduced the prince of Wales' feathers, and, quite recently, drawn the outline of a bicycle in the same substance.

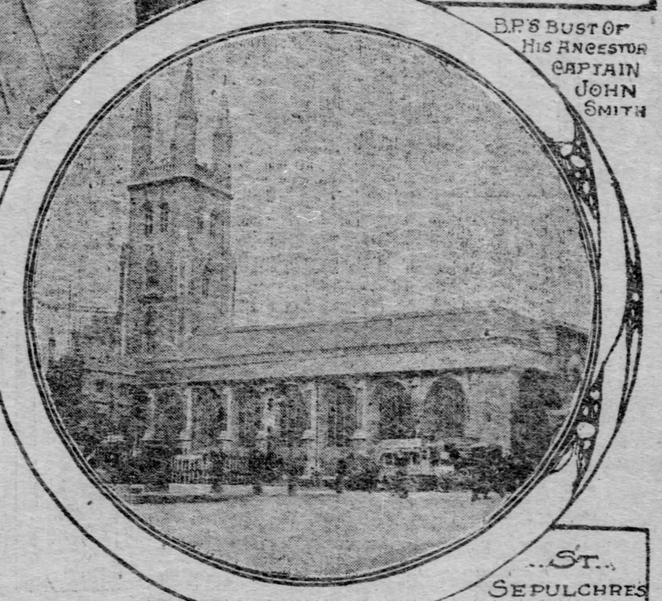
No less striking than the Baden-Powell apiary, however, is its aviary. For if bee-hives in a bedroom make an uncommon sight, so does a tree with live birds on it in a hallway. One of the first things that strike the eye on entering the home of General Baden-Powell is a small potted fir-tree, about the branches of which hop seven or eight canary birds. They are absolutely free, and fly about the hall at will, sticking to the tree for the most part, however. These songsters also belong to Miss Baden-Powell, who got the first pair of them as young birds, the others having arrived since. And, to make the surprise of the thing complete, the lady parted the branches of the fir-tree and exhibited a small and dainty nest which contained two little blue eggs—"shooing" off the mother bird for this purpose.

Apart from these sights, however, the Baden-Powell house is given up almost entirely to relics of "B. P.'s" travels and adventures, and of the siege of Mafeking. Where the walls are not hidden behind spears, arrows and such like weapons, they are obscured by framed "addresses" from, one would think, every society in Great Britain. Also by frames containing specimens of the postage stamps (bearing his own head) which "B. P." issued during the siege, as well as the paper money also issued by him. There are photographs, too, of different scenes in the long ordeal through which "B. P." "sat tight." Finally just outside the door to the drawing room, one is confronted by an immense African lion, stuffed, which is dear to Baden-Powell's heart. It is the first one that ever fell to his rifle and was bagged in Bechuanaland.

MAJOR-GENERAL R.S. BADEN-POWELL

MISS BADEN-POWELL AND THE BEES SHE KEEPS IN HER BEDROOM.

B.P.'S BUST OF HIS ANCESTOR CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH



ST. SEPULCHRES CHURCH LONDON WHERE CAPT. JOHN SMITH IS BURIED.

EASILY BANISHES LITERARY DEVILS

Pastor Howton Says That Bad Books Are Inspired by Demons.

SOME OF HIS CURES NOTED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Of the making of books there is no end, but of the making of bad books there may be an end if Pastor Howton's theory as to the source of their authorship be accepted and his method of treating the writers be adopted. Mr. Howton, who once held holy orders in the Church of England, but long ago set up a religious establishment on his own account, holds that bad books, from the erotic novel in yellow covers to the maudlin romance in drab binding, are all alike inspired by demons, and that he has been invested with divine powers to cast out the evil spirits and rid an afflicted world of the products of their religious pens.

At Glossop, a stony-streeted, prosaic little town in Derbyshire, he conducts an institution for the cure of the demon-possessed where he makes a specialty of treating those possessed by literary devils, and by exorcising the noxious spirits fits their victims to become useful members of society as clerks, blacksmiths, housemaids—or for whatever occupations their natural talents qualify them. He keeps a case book in which he records some of his most successful exorcisms and at the head of the list he proudly points to this entry:

This Cure Was Very Thorough.

Case No. 1: Lady Novelist—Possessed by a very malicious demon. All her stories were inspired by him. I wrestled with and succeeded in casting out demon. Lady fell in a dead faint, one and one-quarter hours. Revived and completely recovered. Has never been able to write stories since, power having completely gone.

When asked what was wrong with her stories Mr. Howton admitted that they were no so bad as many books that were foisted on the British public, but they showed unmistakable signs of the cloven hoof and possessed that subtle quality, common with all demon-inspired works, of rendering their readers easily accessible to the same species of devil and transforming them into writers of trashy fiction, or worse.

The next entry records another conquest over the evil one of which he is almost equally proud. It reads:

Case No. 2: Miss A——Very highly connected. Brother a canon, uncle a general in the British army. Possessed by a fallen angel, which I cast out. Lady has since painted pastoral scenes which hang on my wall, and is now my private secretary. Her own testimony is: "I feel just like a bird let loose!"

He does not confine his attention to literary devils or fallen angels. At all times he is open to an engagement to cast out any sort of devil that has taken up a human habitation. One of the entries in his case book tells of a triumph over one of the old-fashioned, hot and hissing fire and brimstone sort. This is how he has recorded it:

Pastor Greening of Leeds—Possessed, when a lad, of most horrible demon. Came to the home, where I fought with demon, which eventually came hissing from patient's mouth, like a fierce serpent. In casting this devil out the room and everything in it shook and the chairs danced about.

He began to tackle devils 20 years ago, renting a small house in Glossop for the purpose at something under 25 cents a week. He has prospered in his work; has built a mission chapel at a cost of $8,500, where the faithful gather and bear testimony to his victories over evil spirits; and is now building a large house where, with ample accommodation for his patients he will be able to carry on his vocation as a demon specialist on a big scale. For strange as it may seem in this materialistic age of millionaires and motor cars, with many the faith in demons abides as strongly as it did in the old days of broomsticks and witches, and out of their patronage Pastor Howton makes a very comfortable living.

He is not at all the type of man one associates with the ascetics of old who were reputed to possess power over evil spirits. He is a big man with a big voice, reddish hair, sandy mustache, a great double chin and a waist whose tremendous girth constitutes an atrocious libel on the claim he makes that he finds in fasting one of the chief sources of his spiritual power. At his home plush-bottom chairs, comfortable couches, and soft carpets take the place of stone floors, wooden benches and slab of rock with which the old-fashioned demon exorcisers were content.

As to his methods of treatment he does not go much into details. When asked how he casts out the devils he replied:

Demons Leave No Traces.

"By prayer and fasting. I spend nights and nights in prayer. Then there suddenly comes to me a wonderful power and I go for the demon right off. It's either him or me then; once or twice it has been nearly me; but I've won in the end, praise the Lord!"

Each of his patients is supplied with a separate room where, if need be, a nurse looks after him while the pastor is working up the power that will enable him to fight it out with his particular demon. Whenever it comes to him, at whatever hour of the night, he makes a dash for the room that holds the patient, and proceeds to exorcise. One of his greatest victories over a demon, he says, was achieved when he was clad only in a nightshirt and a pair of bedroom slippers.

What damage is done to the demons or where they go after the pastor has finished with them is an open question. But they leave no traces of brimstone or sulphur about the house. He adapts his charges to the purses of his patients. He once cast out a poor woman's demon for a trifling consideration that in American money would be something under 75 cents. He professes to cure all sorts of sickness and disease in the same miraculous fashion and on the same terms.

If he really has discovered how to exorcise the literary devil and put an end to the writing of bad books the world will yet arise and call him blessed, and will not begrudge him the good thing he makes out of his home for the demon-possessed.

OLD BATTERY'S REUNION.

Old and Young Soldiers in Hampton Veteran Association Will Hold Their Annual Banquet.

The annual reunion of the Hampton Battery Veteran association will be held on Saturday evening, October 8, at 7:30 p. m., in the rooms of the Builders' exchange, Market street, where the old artillerists will revive all the revered traditions of that famous command.

George V. Marshall, quartermaster of the veteran organization, has sent out invitations to all the old boys of the battery, and a large attendance is looked for. The battery is one of the oldest active military organizations in the state, and the interest which the young soldiers in Battery B take in the celebrations of their gray-haired comrades has done much for the mutual advancement of the veterans and the guardsmen.

Shorthand

Practically taught by live, wideawake teachers at the Night Classes of the Iron City College. They begin Monday, September 26.

WELL-KNOWN BRADDOCK COUPLE WILL CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING DATE

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cramer, prominent old people of Braddock, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter, Mrs. William Phillips, 30 Lobinger avenue, North Braddock, Wednesday, October 5. The celebration is expected to be one of the largest ever held in Braddock, owing to the number of relatives and friends of the aged couple who have accepted invitations. The direct descendants of the couple alone number more than 50, and with other relatives and friends fully 300 people will attend the reception. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have been residents of Braddock for the past 26 years and have been active in church and charitable work during that time. Mr. Cramer is a veteran of the civil war, having served in the Twenty-third, One Hundred and Thirty-third and Twelfth Pennsylvania regiments. Robert Barclay of Johnstown and Mrs. Mollie Black of Pittsburgh, who were groomsman and bridesmaid at the wedding, are still living and will be at the celebration. Mr. Cramer and Mrs. Cramer are the parents of 12 children, of whom the following are living: W. F. Cramer, Braddock; Elroy, New Castle; Charles, Wilkinsburg; T. J., Wilkinsburg; John, Braddock; Mrs. Roxana Pierce, Braddock; Mrs. S. S. Thomas, Braddock; Mrs. Catherine Smitley, Swissvale; Mrs. W. I. Phillips, Braddock, and Mrs. Grace McFarland, North Braddock. They have 39 grandchildren. The only great grandchild died several weeks ago.

VANDERBILT WILL NOT ACCEPT THE NOMINATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Cornelius Vanderbilt has decided not to accept the congressional nomination in the Thirteenth district on the Republican ticket, because, as he expressed it, his business interests would not allow him to spend the greater part of two years in Washington to care for the interests of his constituents, which the position would involve.

MILITIA COMPANY TO GIVE DRILLS AT A COUNTY FAIR

Company B, Eighteenth infantry, Capt. H. L. Cochran, will leave the city next Wednesday evening, to be the guest of the officers of the Dayton, Pa., Agricultural fair at that place. The company will give a number of exhibition drills during the two days of the fair. There will also be guard mount and other military ceremonies. Capt. Cochran and his command will return to the city on Saturday morning.

BISHOPS ARRIVE FOR EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Alaska, Tokyo, Brazil and Liberia Represented.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

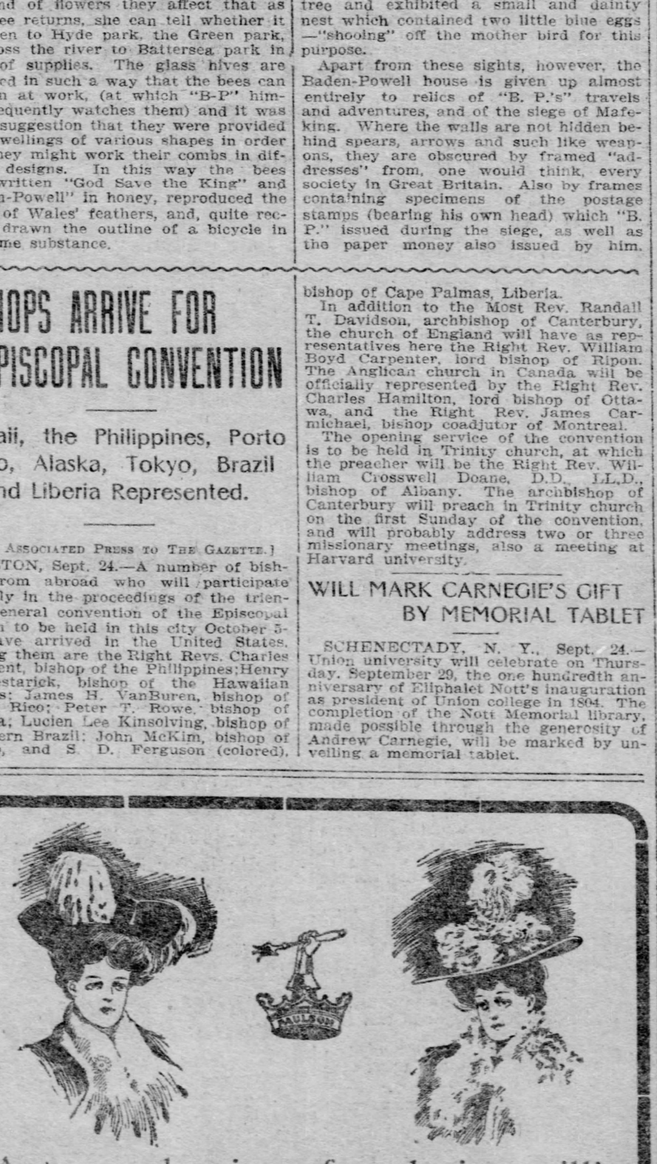
BOSTON, Sept. 24.—A number of bishops from abroad who will participate actively in the proceedings of the triennial general convention of the Episcopal church to be held in this city October 5-26, have arrived in the United States. Among them are the Right Revs. Charles H. Brent, bishop of the Philippines; Henry B. Restarick, bishop of the Hawaiian islands; James H. VanBuren, bishop of Porto Rico; Peter T. Rowe, bishop of Alaska; Lucien Lee Kinsolving, bishop of Southern Brazil; John McKim, bishop of Tokyo, and S. D. Ferguson (colored), bishop of Cape Palmas, Liberia.

In addition to the Most Rev. Randall T. Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, the church of England will have as representatives here the Right Rev. William Boyd Carpenter, lord bishop of Ripon. The Anglican church in Canada will be officially represented by the Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, lord bishop of Ottawa, and the Right Rev. James Carmichael, bishop coadjutor of Montreal.

The opening service of the convention is to be held in Trinity church, at which the preacher will be the Right Rev. William Crosswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., bishop of Albany. The archbishop of Canterbury will preach in Trinity church on the first Sunday of the convention, and will probably address two or three missionary meetings, also a meeting at Harvard university.

WILL MARK CARNEGIE'S GIFT BY MEMORIAL TABLET

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Union university will celebrate on Thursday, September 29, the one hundredth anniversary of Eliphalet Nott's inauguration as president of Union college in 1804. The completion of the Nott Memorial library, made possible through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie, will be marked by unveiling a memorial tablet.



Autumn showing of exclusive millinery will be ready for your inspection

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Sept. 26, 27, 28

Approved styles for both street and dress wear. All moderately priced on a strictly commercial instead of a sentimental basis.

No cards.

PAULSON BROS. CO.

515 Wood St.

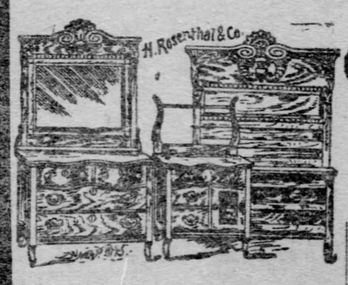
Railroad Fare refunded to all out-of-town folks attending this sale, and freight prepaid.

Rosenthal's BIG FIFTH AVE. STORE

816-818 FIFTH AVENUE 3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

2-Room Outfit, BEDROOM and KITCHEN Furnished complete for newly married couples at only $59

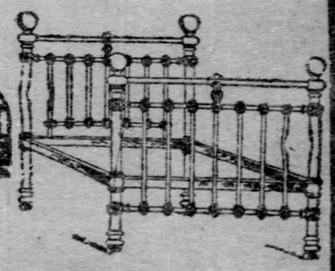
No disappointment here---always remember Rosenthal's have exactly what they advertise, and if your desire is to buy on credit, you may do so with as much ease as to buy for cash. Sale starts Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Our prices for this week are bound to create the same stir and sensation as heretofore. Be here early.



Solid Oak Bedroom Suit—exquisitely carved and very finely finished throughout—serpentine shaped top drawers; the mirror is beveled French plate—we have a limited amount on sale now at $14.90

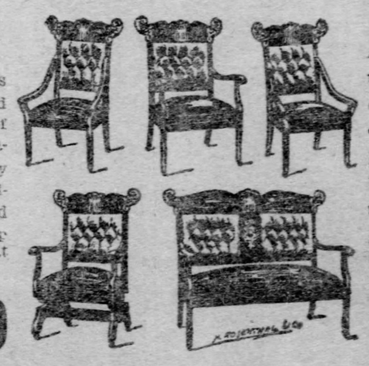
(Take our hint—Come early.)

By a mere chance we have been afforded the opportunity of getting 150 more of these beautiful Leather Couches. Not exaggerating, we have kept three teams busy for the past week delivering all we sold of these Leather Couches. Mind you, the frame is oak and the couch is filled with pure hair and moss. Come early and it's yours..... $14.50



Iron Bed outfit complete, including this pretty Brass Rail Iron Bed, together with an all-wire top spring and a good substantial Felt top Mattress, now offered during this sale while the lot lasts at..... $7.98

THIS Parlor Suit contains five pieces exactly as illustrated—the frames are of highly polished mahogany with dainty carvings. All upholstered in imported veronas and hair-top filling. On sale at only $16.50



Sideboards

An immense selection from which to choose, and all of only the very newest patterns. The Sideboard here illustrated is truly a gorgeous affair—offered now at only $15.00

When it comes to values offered, our large Fifth Avenue Store stands without an equal. It would take an entire page and more to half tell of how much more we do for you than other stores. There is but one way to convince yourself; it is "Come and See." Our aim is to treat a looker with as much courtesy as a buyer.

816-818 FIFTH AVENUE

Three Squares Above Court House

COLUMBIAN COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN HAVE PLANNED CAMPAIGN

Energetic Women to Take Up New Burdens in Connection With Important Work.

MUCH GOOD DONE IN 11 YEARS

The Columbian Council of Jewish Women, with a present membership of 390, is the most aggressive woman's club in Pittsburgh. Starting this week on its 11th year, it has already inaugurated two new features of work. Both of these new departments are of public interest, one being the educational, which is presented to the public in a lecture course, arranged for the winter, to be opened by the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York, who has selected a subject very appropriate to the occasion. The other is the juvenile court department the work of which, since its beginning in May, has grown to such an extent that new plans are being considered for the employment of a probation officer and the securing of a house of detention.

The Columbian Council of Jewish Women was organized May 2, 1894, and in December of the following year joined the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, to whose meetings it annually sends delegates. The council presents as its objects the furtherance of united efforts in behalf of Judaism in supplying the means of study; by an organic union to bring about closer relations among Jewish women; to furnish a medium for interchange of thought and as a means of communication, and of prosecuting work of common interest, and to further united efforts in the work of social betterment through religion, philanthropy and education. It is to carry out a portion of the last named object that the two new departments were organized by the president, Mrs. Enoch Rauh.

The purpose of the educational department is to bring before members of the council the most representative speakers and lecturers in the country. The lectures, however, are not alone for members of the Columbian council, special opportunity being given to the public school teachers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to attend, while all others who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity can do so. It is not intended that the lecture course shall be a money-making scheme, but what surplus there may be will be divided between the work of the juvenile court committee, the Soho public baths and the Columbian council school, the social settlement in Center Avenue.

Mrs. S. G. Rosenstock,
Chairman of Religious Committee.

The council will hold a business meeting on Thursday of this week and President's day will be observed in the Bellefield club house, North Craig street, on October 27. Then will follow in monthly succession the lectures. Bishop Potter will speak in the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall on the evening of November 15 on a subject which will be interesting to old and young, to the lecture goers of 40 years ago as well as to those of today.

Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, Ph. D., associate professional lecturer on political science in the University of Chicago, who is to lecture for the University Extension society in the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, giving a course in February or March, will give a lecture-study, entitled "The Russo-Japanese War, and After," on December 5. "Home Making," by Jenkins Lloyd Jones of Chicago, is announced for February 9, and on March 16 Jacob A. Riis of New York, who was recently received by the king of Denmark and by him given distinguished courtesies, will talk on "How the Other Half Lives."

The course includes two afternoon lectures: Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, the daughter of Julia Ward Howe, will speak in the Bellefield club house on January 5 on "The American Woman of the Twentieth Century." A descriptive musicale and recital will be given by Mme. Kate Ockleston-Lippa on "The Barcarolle," with Mendelssohn and Rubinstein as representative Jewish composers. This will be presented in the Bellefield club house on April 20. May 1 the annual meeting of the council will be held in the same place.

The other work of the club done through committees for the Columbian council, is a department club. Its officers are Mrs. Enoch Rauh, president; Mrs. Edwin Zugsmith, vice president; Mrs. Nathaniel Speer, treasurer; Miss Minnie Affelder, recording secretary; Mrs. Izaak Wildberg, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, honorary president. The chairmen of committees include religion, Mrs. Samuel G. Rosenstock; program, Mrs. S. L. Fleischman; music, Mrs. Josiah Cohen; social, Mrs. Joseph Kaufman; reciprocity, Mrs. Franc R. Blumberg; personal service, Mrs. Edwin Zugsmith; philanthropy, Mrs. Edwin Zugsmith; membership and juvenile court committees, Miss Yetta Baumgarten, and Columbian council school board, Mrs. A. Leo Weil.

The work of the juvenile court committee was inaugurated as one of the council's departments last spring by Mrs. Enoch Rauh when she was elected to the presidency of the organization. Already it has done much work. The purpose is to look after Jewish children particularly, and up to the present time it has reclaimed six boys, and has looked after some others. Two of the boys have been adopted by members of the committee, while the others, whether at home or placed with other families, are under the surveillance of the chairman and her helpers, who keep in close touch with each one. Of course there are many apparently discouraging cases, and sometimes the juvenile court workers do not know what may happen in a day or even an hour to turn the scales against them, but they are sanguine and hope by kindness and personal interest and sympathy to finally win their charges to a right way of thinking and doing.

The necessity of employing a probation officer to look after the children has become urgent, and before many months the opening of a house of detention also of their own will in all probability become a fact.

The work of the personal service committee is unique in club work. The committee is composed of 40 women, each of whom takes under her particular care some individual poor family. Rarely is money given except to tide over an emergency, but the personal interest is like that of a guardian for a ward. When a member of a family is out of work it becomes the care of the woman personally interested in that family to secure employment for her charge. As many of the families thus cared for are of foreign nationality, unacquainted with the customs of this country, the interest taken in them becomes a safeguard and protection against unscrupulous people, and it is invaluable when some legal question is involved. The committee has its monthly meetings, when each member is required to make a full report of her family ward.

One of the aims of the Columbian Council is the preservation of Jewish tradition and story, together with many of the religious customs of Judaism under the guidance of Moses and the prophets. This is the work of the religious committee. One of its chief purposes is to revitalize the Jewish spirit in the home. This it proposes doing by urging upon members of the club, largely through the personal example of the members of the committee and their influence, the desire and privilege of still continuing in modern America many of the forms and ceremonials of the Mosaic law preserved through 5,000 years of the world's history. Thus in many of the Jewish homes of culture in Pittsburgh, as well as in those of the poor, on Friday evening at sundown, which is the beginning of the Jewish Sabbath, the two lighted candles are brought in, also the loaf of bread and the cup of wine, and with the blessing of the children the family celebrates the ushering in of the Sabbath day.

The religious committee aims also to lower and break down the barriers of enmity between the Christian and the Jew.

Since the organization of the Columbian Council the religious committee has accomplished three things. Last spring the first public celebration of the Feast of Weeks was observed in Pittsburgh, the women naming it "Woman's day" in memory of Queen Esther. Through much agitation the committee has succeeded in most cases in Pittsburgh in raising the age for Jewish confirmation from 13 to 16 years, arguing the personal decision of more mature years as the requirement for this religious step.

Under the religious committee the first kindergarten in the Eighth Street temple was established. Dr. J. Leonard Levy also conducts a Bible class of the members of the council which this year will take up a study of the Book of Job.

A great aid in the juvenile court work is the Columbian council school, for there in the game room each evening are gathered the children of the street. The Columbian council school, though inaugurated by the council several years ago, is now a separate organization with a charter and separate board of managers. Yet the two are in close touch, working together in harmony. The school and settlement work are the outgrowth of a Bible class conducted years ago in a small room in Franklin street. Later, as more and more people of that district were reached through the Bible class, the need of a social settlement was forced on the attention of the women. An incorporated body was formed and the purchase of Judge Slagle's old mansion, 1835 Center avenue, was the initiation of a new work promoted by the council.

A new head resident, Miss Yetta Baumgarten, was elected last spring. Her work will be formally opened next week with the commencement of the industrial classes, though she has been resident at the school since July 1, and directed the summer playground work and the English study classes during the summer. The opportunities offered by the school are grasped by the people of the neighborhood with such heartiness that the reports for July and August, the two months when there are the greatest outside attractions, show 3,689 in attendance in the English classes. The attendance of the children in the summer playgrounds was nearly 8,000, while the Peacock public baths, presented to the school two years ago by Alexander R. Peacock, at a cost of $10,000, reports an attendance during the two months of 7,773.

Miss Baumgarten will institute a new feature in the opening of the industrial classes. She is one of the brightest young business women in Pittsburgh, with offices until lately in the Farmers Bank building. She has commanded the admiration of her business associates and others who have met her in the industrial world, by her deals in scrap iron. Miss Baumgarten has, however, given up her business, for the present at least, to take charge of the settlement work in the Hill district, but her business ability she will carry into her new interests.

One of the new classes will take up the study of telegraphy and Miss Baumgarten will herself take charge of it. The apparatus has already been installed in the school with transmitters and receivers in adjoining rooms. Plain white sewing will be taught by a young girl, a Russian, who has been in this country about seven years and who has been constant during the last few years in attendance at the school. Most of the girls of the neighborhood work in cheap cigar factories, and through this sewing class it is intended to prepare them for another and more congenial line of work. There will be various manual training classes.

The English classes have often been the means of enabling the foreign Jews, Russian and Polish, and the people of other nationalities to intelligently cope, after a few months, with the strangeness of language and customs in America.

The Columbian council school is fast becoming the club house and meeting place of the Hill district. It is not regarded as a philanthropic, but rather as a public institution, where the foreigner can find those who understand and can meet him on a common ground. An employment bureau has grown out of the needs of many. A day nursery is one of the necessities of that district, where the women would be glad to leave their little children when they go out to work for the day. Though it is one of the most thickly populated districts there is no institution of the kind nearer than Oakland.

1—Mrs. Enoch Rauh, President Columbian Council of Jewish Women.
2—Mrs. Josiah Cohen, Chairman of Music Committee.
3—Mrs. S. L. Fleishman, Chairman of Program Committee.
4—Mrs. Joseph S. Kaufman, Chairman of Social Committee.
5—Miss Yetta Baumgarten, Chairman of Juvenile Court Committee.

GREAT ENDURANCE SHOWN BY GIRLS

Remarkable Feature of a Terrible Boating Tragedy Occurring in Ireland.

BORE MORE THAN THE MALES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The terrible boating tragedy which recently took place in Ireland is remarkable, as displaying the extraordinary endurance of the two girls in the party, an endurance which was far greater than that of their brothers or cousins.

Seven young people, ranging from the ages of fifteen to twenty-two, embarked for a sail over the sunlit waters of the Lough Neagh, and only one survived to tell the terrible story of that day's incidents.

The party consisted of three girls and two young men, the sons and daughters of Mr. William Green, a local coal merchant in Kinnego, Lurgan, a boy cousin and two other young men. The weather was beautiful when they set out, and the party was a merry one, but towards evening there was no signs of the returning boat, and many were the conjectures of what had happened.

A weary vigil was kept up during the night, but in the early hours of the morning, Miss Winifred Green, aged twenty-two, walked into a house close to the lake, so exhausted that she fell unconscious on the doorstep. The inmates were awakened, and did their best to revive the girl, and then she told her harrowing story.

She said that shortly after they had started the weather became squally and the water began to come into the boat, and that the little craft was overturned. The young people were able for a while to cling to the boat, and the men assisted the girls to get a grip on the keel.

One of them, who was an expert swimmer, suggested that one should swim to the shore for help while the others remained, but he shortly complained of a pain, sank, and was drowned. The two other friends shortly became exhausted and lost their hold, and for over an hour the others kept above water, Miss Green helping to support her younger sister, Dorthy, and her two cousins, John and Herbert.

Soon the latter began to lose hold, but Miss Green still held him, and he clung for a short time; but as the waves began to rise, he was washed away and drowned. His brother soon met the same fate.

The two girls were now left clinging to the upturned craft, the younger in an exhausted condition, but Miss Winifred never faltered in the help she gave her sister. Finding, however, that the task was beyond her strength, the girls decided to swim to shore.

After half an hour in the water the younger, Dorothy, was unable to go on, and exclaimed: "I hope I may soon lose consciousness. Jesus, forgive me my sins! My darling mother!" And then she sank immediately. For two hours Miss Winifred continued her swimming and at last reached the shore.

MISSING EMBEZZLER GIVES HIMSELF UP

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—William E. Treese, defaulting bookkeeper of the First National bank of this city, who disappeared several months ago, walked into the office of United States District Attorney Sullivan today and gave himself up. He is charged with embezzling $15,000 of the bank's funds.

Your Sabbath Dinner,
should be eaten at Hotel Henry. Table d'Hote service, 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sacred concert by famous Hungarian orchestra. Ladies' and gentlemen's cafe ground floor.

HIGHWAYMEN ARE ABROAD.

Italian Government Will Send Troops Against Bandits Who Are Terrorizing Sicily.

ROME, Sept. 24.—(Special Cable.)—The government has decided to send two regiments of bersaglieri to Sicily, where bandits are terrorizing all districts outside of Palermo. Never have the roads of the island been as unsafe to travelers as this summer, and robberies and murders are the order of the day. Almost in sight of the city of Palermo two brothers Giorgio, who had just returned to their native country from the United States, where they had saved up enough money to buy a small vineyard, were held up by two masked bandits the other day, who ordered them to throw up their hands and dismount.

They obeyed and were told to hand over their money. They had all their savings, about $2,000, concealed in one of their saddles, but said that all the money they possessed was two francs. They were searched, but the bandits failed to find any more, and in their fury they began to shoot at them as they rode away and killed the one brother, while the other escaped. He notified the gendarmes, who started in pursuit of the robbers, but could find no trace of them.

COCK-CROWING CONTEST.

One Is to Be Held Next Month at Cours-la-Reine, in France.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Special Cable.)—A cock-crowing contest is to take place to be held at Cours-la-Reine next month. Members of the French Bantam club are everywhere busy training their birds for the great contest. While being trained the birds are kept in covered cages, and when the covers are suddenly removed the cocks, who are aroused from their sleep, under the impression that day has suddenly dawned, commence crowing and keep it up for 10 or 15 minutes, carefully timed by their trainer, who stands before them, stop-watch in hand.

During the contest the cocks will crow twice a day in heats. French and Belgian bird lovers are looking to these contests to take away, on the one hand, the taste for cock-fighting, and on the other the habit of keeping singing birds in captivity. Unfortunately, most people prefer the singing birds to the crowing of cocks.

Monday, September 26,
Is the date for the opening of the Evening Sessions Iron City College.

HERE'S A PLAIN FACT PLAINLY STATED:

If Your Bowels Do Not Move Easily and Regularly

YOU ARE SICK!

Will surely, certainly, positively move you—easily, speedily, thoroughly. And it quiets the nerves and soothes the stomach.

Average Daily Sales in the United States 50,000 Bottles—Its Best Indorsement.

IT IS THE GREAT MORNING DRINK!

ON SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES AND CAFES.

JOS. FLEMING & SON CO.

412 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Sole Distributers for Allegheny County.

INTERESTING WOMEN LECTURERS

Mme. Kate O. Lippa. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall.

STRANGE IRONY OF FATE.

To Sister of Mercy It Assigns Her Dying Husband as Her First Case.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—A pathetic echo of the battle of Liao-Yang is related by a Russian correspondent. Gen. Martson and Col. von Raaben were mortally wounded by shrapnel bursting in a Chinese hut. Martson's young and beautiful wife, who had volunteered as a sister of mercy, had just arrived at Liao-Yang. By the strange irony of fate, she was sent out to attend her dying husband.

Martson lived for hours, suffering terrible agony. His whole body was torn with shrapnel. His wife, who never left the room, followed her husband to the grave. (The sight moved hardened veterans.)

TO HONOR EX-QUEEN NATALIE.

President Loubet Will Reward Her for Heroic Bravery During a Fire.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Special Cable.)—President Loubet is reported to intend to bestow the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor upon ex-Queen Natalie of Servia for her heroic conduct during a fire which recently destroyed the fashionable Hotel d'Angleterre at Annecy.

The queen, who was stopping incognito at the hotel when the fire broke out, at the risk of her life saved several persons from the flames and carried an old lady in her arms out of the burning building when it already threatened to collapse. She spent all night nursing those who had been overcome by smoke and was cheered by the firemen, who had discovered her identity, when she left. She lost all her personal belongings in the fire.

Fifteen Pianos

NEW UPRIGHTS. STANDARD MAKES.

Our Offer This Week Only

Six $300 Pianos at $200 each.

One $300 Piano at $225.

One $350 Piano at $245.

Two $450 Pianos at $295 each.

Four $250 Pianos at $165 each.

One $250 Piano at $155.

These pianos are perfect in every respect, but are last season's styles. We sacrifice price in order to make room for our new stock, now arriving daily.

Alex Ross Piano Co.
714 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH

Bring in your fancy LINENS for framing. Positively best workmanship; lowest price.

50c water color fac-similes, Price..... 19c

DEFIANCE SALE

WE DEFY ANY AND ALL TO MEET THESE UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES.

Best Values—Always the Lowest Prices—Your Money Back if Goods Don't Suit.

Defiance Sale of TOILET ARTICLES.

1,000 cakes Ivory Soap; the regular 5c size; Defiance Price, cake..... 2½c

1,000 large Bath Sponges; worth 10c; Defiance Price..... 5c

Three Great Drives in Artistic Millinery

$2.90 for a stylish hat, made of velvet, in all shades, and trimmed with ribbon and fancy feathers.

$3.90 Felt Hats, in blue, red, brown, gray and black, trimmed with velvet and plumes.

$4.98 A large variety of Toques and large shapes in a great variety, made of the newest braids and stylishly trimmed with feathers, quills, flowers and fruit; all the latest fads.

Untrimmed Hats.
89c All the new styles and shades in fine felt; some bound with velvet.

Pompons.
15c will buy a large, full Pompon, in red, blue, white, brown, gray, tan and black.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.
Lace Stocks—Turn-Overs.
8c Lace Turn-overs in white, butter, and drab; value 15c.

12½c Lace Turn-overs, emb-edge, in white and butter; value 18c.

19c Handsome Lace Stocks, in white and butter; big value 25c.

24c Three handsome styles in silk Stocks; some emb. with steel beads; good value 39c.

Defiance Sale of NOTIONS

Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton..... 3½c

Corset Laces—flat or round—a dozen..... 5c

Hump Hooks and Eyes—2 dozen for..... 1c

400 Needle Pointed Pins..... 1c

Nickel-Plated Safety Pins, 3 doz. for..... 5c

4c boxes Assorted Hair Pins, 3 for..... 5c

10c Metal Back Dressing Combs..... 5c

10c and 15c Dress Shields—a pair..... 5c

10c, 8c and 5c Pure White Pearl buttons, a doz.. 3½c

Defiance Sale of JEWELRY

1,000 Imported Hat Pins—worth 10c..... 3c

Gold-Plated Cuff Pins—worth 5c a pair..... 5c

Enameled Cuff Pins—worth 10c a pair..... 5c

Waist Sets—worth to 25c..... 10c

Handsome Rhinestone Bar Pins—worth to 50c.. 19c

Cuff Buttons—worth 25c pair..... 10c

Ladies' Silk Belts—a snap at..... 9c

Ladies' Fine Silk Belts—worth to 50c..... 19c

Necklaces — Gold-Plated or Beaded..... 10c

Double Stamps till noon.

Cloak & Suit Defiance Prices

$7.49 Women's $12 Black or Blue Cheviot Suits, coats 27 in. long, with large pouch sleeves, finished with crochet buttons; skirt full flare; strictly tailor-made.

$4.98 Women's and Misses' $7.50 Covert Coats, tight fitting back, box front, strap front and back with belted effect.

98c for Girls' $1.50 Dresses, ages 6 to 14 years; made of good dress materials, skirt very wide and full, with deep hem.

$2.98 for Women's and Misses' $5.00 Walking Skirts in Blue, Black or Fancy Mixture, made with new strap effects, perfect fitting and very graceful in hang.

$2.98 for Women's $5.00 Taffeta Silk Waists in Brown, Blue, Black or White, with tailor pleated front and full pouch front.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 214 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 337 to 341 DIAMOND ST.

The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh.

Defiance Sale of LADIES' GLOVES

The wonderful values we are offering are the "talk of the town."

Manufacturers' Sample Gloves, in two big lots; Defiance Prices, 58c and..... 39c

Fine Glace Kid Gloves—our own importation; in all colors and sizes; $1 gloves; Defiance Price..... 69c

Our "Alberta" Kid Gloves—positively the best glove value ever offered; a new pair for any that proves unsatisfactory; a pair..... $1.00

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Gloves—2 clasp, embroidery backs; Defiance Price..... 19c

We are showing a swell line of Women's Mannish Kid Gloves, that we defy anyone to match at the prices, $1.50 and..... $1.00

Defiance Sale of SILKS & DRESS GOODS

19c for 21-in **Japanese Silk** in all the leading shades; regular price 35c.

39c for 20-in. **Striped Taffeta Silk,** in brown and white and blue and white.

49c for 20-in. **Fancy Silks** in all the fall shades. These silks sell everywhere at 75c.

98c for 27-in. **Black Peau de Soies;** extra good quality and every yard guaranteed. Regular price $1.49.

49c for 20-in. **Black Silk Velvet,** extra good quality and sold regular at 75c.

37½c for a beautiful quality of **Brilliantine,** 52 inches wide, pure mohair, regular price 69c.

50c yard. An elegant line of **Fancy Mohairs,** 40 inches wide, neat, dressy patterns, suitable for shirtwaist suits, etc.

98c A fine finished **English Broadcloth,** 54 in. wide, in all the leading shades; worth $1.25 yard.

$1.69 for an **extra heavy Broadcloth,** 54 inches wide, high finish, in black only, worth $2.25 yard.

Defiance Sale Basement Specials

6c fancy **Dress Prints,** also black and white, silver gray and cardinal; defiance sale price..... 3½c

7½c best **Calcutta Cadet Blue Prints,** defiance sale price..... 5c

8c **Flannelette** in light or dark colors; defiance sale price..... 5c

12½c **Baby Flannel,** in light blue, cream and pink; defiance sale price..... 8⅓c

12½c Fancy **Printed Flannelettes,** choice styles; defiance sale price..... 8c

10c Fine **Bleached Cambric Muslin,** yard wide; defiance sale price..... 6¾c

17c Bleached **Hemstitched Pillow Cases,** size 42x36; defiance sale price..... 12c

8½c Heavy **Unbleached Canton Flannel;** defiance sale price..... 6c

40c **Embroidered Domet Flannel Skirting;** defiance sale price 23c

85c pair **Cotton Blankets,** 11-4 size, in white, tan and gray, with fancy borders; defiance sale price..... 59c

Defiance Sale OF LACE CURTAINS

55c White **Nottingham Lace Curtains,** 3 yards long; defiance sale price, a pair..... 69c

$1.50 fine **Nottingham Lace Curtains,** 3 yards long, full width; defiance sale price, a pair..... 95c

$2.50 fine **Nottingham Lace Curtains,** 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide; defiance sale price, a pair..... $1.39

$2.75 heavy **Tapestry Portieres** with tassel fringe; defiance sale price, a pair..... $1.98

40c Cretonne and Sateen **Fringed Lambrequin Drapes;** defiance sale price..... 25c

Defiance Sale LINEN DEPARTMENT

9c Bleached Hemmed **Huck Towels,** size, 16x32; defiance sale price..... 5c

55c heavy Half Bleached **Linen Table Damask;** defiance sale price, a yard..... 39c

$1.50 **Hemstitched Table Cloth,** 8-4 size; defiance sale price..... $1.19

$2.25 **Hemstitched Table Cloths,** 10-4 size; defiance sale price..... $1.79

35c Red and Green **Table Damask,** 58 inches wide, fast colors; defiance sale price, a yard..... 19c

HOSIERY
Defiance Sale

Children's 15c **Black Cotton Hose,** wide or narrow, rib; defiance price..... 10c

Women's 18c **Black Maco Cotton Hose,** spliced heels and toes defiance price..... 12½c

Women's 25c Hemstitched Black imported **Cotton Hose,** full weight; defiance price..... 19c

Women's 50c **Fancy Lisle Thread Hose,** twenty-five different styles; defiance price..... 25c

UNDERWEAR
DEFIANCE PRICES

Boys' 35c **Heavy Fleeced Shirts** and Drawers, size 24 to 34. Defiance price..... 34c

Women's 50c Fleeced or Medium Weight **Cotton Vests and Pants;** defiance price..... 39c

Complete lines of the famous "Merode" Underwear Vests and Pants, Union Suits, Corset Covers, etc., in the different weights at lowest prices.

PITTSBURGH IS A MUCHISH PLACE

Such Is an English Electrical Engineer's Impression of the World's Work Shop.

HE FELT NEED OF A "BAWTH"

"And this is the plaice you call Pittsburgh, indeed? Oh, ye-as, I daresay I halve heard of it."

This was an Englishman's very first impression of the Smoky City. He was in the party of electrical engineers who were entertaind in the world's workshop last Monday. While he spoke he stood in the smoking compartment of a Pullman car and was taking a few peeps of the flickering lights as the train ran out to East Liberty station late on Sunday night.

"Aw! What a beastly plaice. I should insist on a bawth this very minute, indeed."

This was his second "impression" and he received it while he stepped from the train out where the stockyards used to be.

"Aw! What bloomin' plaic is this? Indeed I daresay that I should have dined two hours ere this—but this is the plaice they do call Pittsburgh and I have no doubt that I am beastly ill-mannered, doncherknow, in being so confounded hasty in my objections to the service and the stupid handling of my luggage. Aw!"

His third "impression" was received at the Hotel Schenley while he stood in the lobby waiting for his room. Of course he received many "impressions" after this. He was roused out of bed early in the morning and made a tour through mills that were stupendous beyond his wildest dreams. To recite what he said would be a disrespectful caricature of the English language. He went through the mills of Homestead and Bessemer and then was shown the magnitude of the great Westinghouse industries. In the evening he dined as the guest of George Westinghouse at a dinner that would have made the Cecil or the Savoy famous. He climbed back on his train and continued his journey eastward. He took out a fresh cigarette and while he stood in the same smoking compartment where he had watched the flickering lights the night before, he was ready to pass final judgment, and said:

An Englishman's Impressions.

"Aw, ye-as. Pittsburgh is indeed a muchish plaice, I daresay."

But the Englishman is to be forgiven. When he says "muchish" he pronounces the superlative degree of praise. He is the slave of adverbs and it breaks his heart to make compliments on anything American. The little he does say is certainly sincere.

It will not be until the time that Pittsburgh entertains a congress of nations or attempts to instruct The Hague Peace Conference, that she will have the opportunity to greet such a gathering as that which composed the electrical engineers. They spoke all the languages of Europe and the lingo of the orient was not missing. Englishmen, Frenchmen, Italians, Spaniards, Japanese, Germans, Danes and Norwegians sat side by side and conversed across the tables to Americans from the south, New England and the far west.

The manner of speech on both sides of the table was different. The stolidity of the English and Germans, the nervousness of the French and the naive politeness of the Italians was not more noticeable than the spectacles of the New Englanders, the rugged good nature of the westerners and the somber black ties and the characteristic dignity of the southerners.

"How diffuse you all are, indeed," observed the Englishman. "Here is a man who waves his hands quite so when the orchestra plays 'Yankee Doodle' and his neighbor sits very still indeed. And then the musicians play 'Dixie' and the quiet man then jumps up and makes a great flourish with his hands. Is it not, indeed, very strange, think you not?"

"It happens because they all live a long way apart," volunteered one of the guests from this side. "The man who applauds 'Yankee Doodle' lives away up in the north in a little snow hut in a province called Massachusetts. He sees the sun only a few weeks in the year and lives on beans and codfish. The man who applauds 'Dixie' lives away off in the south where it is hot the whole year round. He lives in a house of bamboo and subsists on watermelons and icecream."

Of course the Englishman knew that they were poking fun his way, but his knowledge of geography was not good enough for him to allow for exaggeration. He thought for a moment in silence and then observed.

"Ye-as, I have remarked that this is indeed a biggish plaice."

New Mosquito Story.

The question of mosquitoes came up for discussion and they tried another joke on the Englishman, much to their woe. They told of the Hoboken mosquitoes having swarmed oved to New York where they flew away with the hats of people walking down Broadway.

"Impossible!" exclaimed an Englishman.

"Not at all," said the joker. "Just imagine 1,000 big mosquitoes flying along. Zip! They alight on your hat. Zing-g-g! They put their bills through the soft felt. Buz-z-z! They clinch them and off they go."

"Quite so," rejoined the Englishman. "I once heard that they sprang up from the Hoboken marshes at the rate of 1,000,000 to the square foot every minute. Well, the day I landed a land breeze blew a few quintillions over my way, and would you believe me, the beastly bugs were so thick that I wrote my name in the myriads with my finger and it remained legible for two minutes."

The American will never cease poking fun at the Englishman while he enslaves himself to atrocious adverbs and uses his continental "a," but aside from this they are congenial fellows. The English stood up in mock reverence for "Yankee Doodle" and cheered "Dixie," but when the band played "God Save the King," the Americans were prompt to pay respects to the mother country which shall be ever near to the American heart. Bunker Hill and Yorktown have not been forgotten, but the patriotic American is the one most prompt in forgiving the strange whims of John Bull, and all this was shown at the Westinghouse banquet.

Moose Hunting.

There is a region in Canada, located in Northern Ontario, where the Moose, "the monarch of the forest," is to be found in great numbers. This territory is known as "Temagami," and is reached from Buffalo, Chicago and Detroit by the Grand Trunk Railway System to North Bay. The open season in this region is from October 16th to November 15th, both days inclusive, and by applying to G. T. Bell, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, all information concerning routes, guides and full particulars can be had.

St. Louis World's Fair
Pennsylvania Lines
$12 Coach Excursions
From Pittsburgh Union Station.

Seven-day tickets, good in coaches only, sold for five daily trains on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week over the Pennsylvania Lines.

Young Men and Women

Employed through the day can make profitable use of their evenings by attending the NIGHT CLASSES of the Iron City College. They begin on Monday, September 26

Two Jewelry Specials.

Dress Pins, neatly engraved pins that can be used for cuffs or collars. Were 25c, per set of 2..... 10c

Bead Neck Chains, in turquoise or opal effects. Should bring at least 50c—here Monday, at, each..... 25c

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

EXPOSITION VISITORS

Are cordially invited to use this store as their headquarters, and make use of the courtesies gladly extended.

Our Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free

to out-of-town customers.

Address Mail Order Department.

Exclusive Modes in Women's Autumn Suits, Coats, Skirts, Etc.

Our magnificent second floor is devoted entirely to these great stocks of Women's Apparel. This vast department occupies the proud position as leader in this field and is the recognized fashion center as far east, west, north and south as people come to Pittsburgh to buy. This pinnacle of success has been attained through the superior merits of our merchandise, and the sumptuous Autumn display which now fills this immense floor will well sustain our enviable reputation. Every qualification of perfect attire is met here. There is one price to all, and that the lowest—positively no deviation from this rule—you buy at the same figure as your neighbor.

Fall Suits at $12. Clever creations for women and misses. Made of plain cloths or mixtures, in blues, browns, greys and black. Medium length coats, in loose or fitted styles. Trimmed with velvets or braids. Flat or notch collars. Newest sleeves. Silk lined. Pleated or kilted walking Skirts. Suits which should bring $16.50, offered here at..... $12.00

Fall Suits at $16.50. Herringbone cheviots and neat mannish mixtures, in browns, blues and black. Reefer, loose box or jacket styles. Flat collars and puff sleeves. Silk lined. Walking skirts. Perfectly tailored suits at the Monday price of..... $16.50

Fall Suits at $18. The best suits in America at the price. Plain or fancy materials, in all the leading shades in vogue. Box or fitted coats, neatly trimmed. An unequal showing of these perfect fitting garments at the attractive price of..... $18.00

Fall Suits at $25. All the leading materials and correct colorings of the season. Cutaway, fitted, blouse, tourist and plainly tailored reefer coats, with all the newest effects in trimmings. Some in vestee styles. Finest of silk linings. These garments will stand comparison with any $30 and $35 suits in the two cities. Choice offer at..... $25.00

Fall Suits at $35. Blouse Coats, with vestees; corset fitting effects, with pleated backs; and three-quarter length coats, with fitted or loose backs. Beautiful creations, made of the best materials and in every wanted coloring. Pleated skirts. Silk lining. An unparalleled display at..... $35.00

Velvet Suits at $50. Fine broadtail and plain velvets, in browns or blues. Coats, in long cutaway styles; also Eton blouses, with vestees. Newest trimmings and puff sleeves. Also splendid assortment of cloth suits, in various styles. Unrestricted choice of these elegantly tailored garments at the special price of..... $50.00

$7.95 for Silk Shirtwaist Suits, value $12.00.

$9.50 for Silk Shirtwaist Suits, value $18.00.

Handsome Fall Coats

Our coat section is larger and comprises more different styles than ever before. Here may be found clever tan covert coats, in any length desired; mannish mixtures, in three-quarter lengths; loose or fitted effects; and tourist coats of the very latest materials in vogue. Also splendid raincoats, in all colors. Collarless or with collars, and some strapped or belted. A saving up to $5 on each purchase assured. Values which are unsurpassed in the two cities at $12, $10 and..... $7.95

350 Long or Short Coats, very special at $5.00.

Pretty Fall Skirts

Walking skirts for women and misses. The largest range of styles and materials ever displayed under one roof can be found in our immense skirt section. The best tailors in the country have their lines exclusively with us, because we have a great outlet. They are made of plain meltons, broadcloths, mannish mixtures, plaids, coverts, cravenettes, panamas and cheviots, in the correct fall shades. Pleated, kilted, strapped and flared at bottom. A saving from $2 to $5 on each garment assured. Specially priced at $10, $8.95, $7.95, $6.95 and..... $5.00

275 Walking Skirts, in all colors, at $3.95.

Lovely Fall Waists

We have gone through the market carefully and brought to this waist department everything that is new and clever in women's perfect fitting waists. Plaid or striped materials, French flannels, with leather trimmings, linens, silks, vestings, voiles, mohairs and every other wanted material. We would call special attention to fine albatross waists, in pink, blue, white and black. Lace yoke and collar. Sleeves and edge of yoke neatly shirred. Should bring $5, here..... $3.95

1,000 Silk Waists, various styles, $3.95.

Ribbon Section.

Everything that's new in the ribbon line can be found at our beautifully appointed new ribbon counter. Ribbons for millinery purposes, ribbons for girdles and a complete line of all the ribbons for dress trimmings, as well as for every other use that ribbons are put to.

5-inch Glace Mousseline Taffeta Ribbons, per yard..... 25c

5-inch Mousseline Taffeta Ribbons, per yard, only..... 19c

4½-inch Taffeta Moire Ribbons, special, per yard..... 22c

4-inch All-Silk Louisine Taffeta Ribbons, per yard..... 14c

3-inch Printed Warp Ribbons, splendid colorings..... 17c

6-inch White Failletine Taffeta Ribbons, per yard..... 25c

3 and 3½-inch All-Silk Taffeta Ribbons, per yard..... 8c

Roman Stripes, Warp Print Taffetas and Satin Taffeta Ribbons for girdles and sashes, per yard, from 39c up to..... 98c

Veiling Section.

All the most desirable styles and colorings are shown here. A most complete line of mesh veilings, in the newest fall effects, at, per yard..... 15c to 98c

Drape Veils of all descriptions, made of fine chiffon, plain or with chenille or embroidered dots. Hemstitched or ribbon edge. Extra value from... 50c to $2.50

Superb Styles in Autumn Millinery.

Many enthusiastic praises of the beautiful modes were heard during our Millinery opening last week, and, while many of the opening hats were sold, still others are on view now, and the attractions are in no way diminished. For this week we have made extensive preparations and have on display hundreds of pretty hats which are marked at most tempting figures.

A Superb Showing in copies of the best productions of Parisian modistes, as well as many creations by the artists from our own work-rooms of which we can be justly proud, thus combining the picturesque French ideas with the more practical American styles. Only the finest velvets, heavy laces, furs and fur felts are used in their construction..... $7.50

An Unusually Large and varied collection of trimmed hats, in pretty sailor and turban effects that would readily bring $7.50. Here..... $5.00

Trimmed Hats, in many large shapes; also toques and turbans. Made of velvets and trimmed with fine ribbons, ostrich feathers, breasts and ornaments. All the wanted styles and colors at..... $3.95

New Sailor Hat Shapes, in all colors, 98c.

Felt Hats, finest quality French fur felt, 85c.

Children's School Hats, cord or ribbon trimmed, 50c.

Crushed Silk Velvets, new shades, $1 value, at 50c.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Clever Turban Effects of felt cloth and draped and trimmed with pretty shaded materials, chenille and ornaments. Choice of all colors and combinations at the Sale Price of..... $3.95

Misses' Hats of fine mohair felt, faced with folds of the same material. Trimmed with stitched bow of contrasting color. Choice of brown, navy, black, etc. An attractive showing this Monday at..... $2.95

Stylish Turbans, made of felt cloth, neatly draped. Trimmed with chenille, trimmed bow and gilt ornaments. Come in black, brown, navy blue, castor, etc. Very special inducements at..... $1.95

Large Silk Chenille Pompons, all colors, 48c.

Black Breasts, regular 48c *values, go at* 25c.

Birds, large or small, 50c *and* 75c *values,* 10c.

New Art Dept.

Everybody is talking about this beautiful new department and its dainty new stocks. In order to further popularize it we offer Monday the following exceptional inducements:

Art Linen Center Pieces, stamped in the latest designs. 12-inch size. Round or square effects which always sold at 15c, to go Monday at, each..... 9c

Art Linen Squares, also center pieces, stamped in the latest designs, 22-inch size. Sold everywhere at 35c, here as a special inducement for Monday we say, each..... 18c

We carry a full line of the celebrated Belding Bros.' Wash Silks.

Spachtel Center Pieces, in a large number of different patterns. Size 30 by 30 inches. These may also be used as shams. Cheap at 25c, very specially priced at, each..... 18c

Satin Covered Sofa Cushions. Another lot of those beautiful satin covered sofa cushions, in pretty designs. Should bring $3, extraordinary values at, each..... $1.69

Drawn-work Linens, in scarfs, squares and lunch cloths. Neatly hemstitched, with rows of fine hand drawn work on the inside of hem. Elegant goods which were imported to sell at $3 placed on sale Monday at, each..... $1.98

Tinted Pillow Tops, with backs to match. Made of finest art sateen in the newest designs, 50c values, at..... 25c

Opening Sale of Women's Gloves

Our newly remodeled glove department is offering first-class kid gloves of our own importation at prices which are certainly most unusual for their smallness. Every pair guaranteed.

$1 Kid Gloves, 50c. Two pearl clasp kid gloves, in all colors, including black and white. Also Mocha gloves. Not a pair worth less than $1, Monday (only two pairs to a customer), per pair.. 50c

Our Coronet Kid Gloves, in black, white, brown, tan and mode. One large clasp and pique seam. Cannot be equaled for less than $1.25 here Monday, per pair..... $1.00

Madaline Kid Gloves, with two clasps. They are an overseam glace kid glove, made especially for us from fine flexible skins. All the new fall shades, including black and white. Per pair..... $1.00

L'Adriane Gloves—Our leader for extra quality. They are two-clasp fine French kid gloves, pique seams. Come in black, white, brown and tan. Equal to any $2 value on the market. Per pair..... $1.50

Men's Gloves Also

A special sale of serviceable, seasonable Kid Gloves at prices which will surely attract men buyers to our new and beautiful remodeled Men's Furnishing Department.

Men's Cape Kid Gloves, made of superior heavy stock, in the new shades. These make specially fine street gloves and cannot be duplicated elsewhere at near our price of, per pair. $1.00

"Fownes" Dress Kid Gloves. A splendid quality which we are offering as a special inducement at, per pair..... $1.50

"Perrin's" Street and Driving Gloves. Made in the correct outseam style and coming in the latest shades. Superior gloves at, per pair..... $1.50

A good $1 grade Kid Glove, special, per pair, 73c.

Very Special Prices on Bedding Monday.

California Blankets, in white, with blue or pink borders. Edges finished with white silk ribbon. All 12-4 size. Strictly all-wool Blankets which exclusives stores would ask $10 for. Here Monday.. $6.50

All-Wool Blankets, in white-and-black or red-and-black plaids. 11-4 size. Regular $5 values at the special price of, per pair..... $3.24

White Cotton Mattress, filled with pure white cotton. Both elastic and durable. An extraordinary offering of $9 values this Monday at..... $5.48

Feather Pillows, special, per pair, 85c.
Bolsters, filled with good feathers, 85c.
Bed Comfortables neatly quilted, at 98c.
75c Bleached Sheets, full size, each, 50c.

Combination Mattresses, with cotton top and bottom. Covered with good quality ticking. Regular $5 values placed on sale this Monday at, each..... $3.69

Bed Comfortables, filled with pure white cotton and covered with silkoline in neat patterns. Monday we offer a regular $3 comfort at only..... $1.48

Cotton Fleeced Blankets, in white, tans and greys. All specially priced as follows: 12-4 size, $1.00, and 11-4 size, at..... 89c

Bleached Bolster Cases, good muslin, 25c.
Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 2 for 25c.
Bath Towels, specially priced at, doz., 75c.
All-linen Huck Towels at, per doz., $1.

Clever Wear for the Boys Rightly Priced

All the best and newest ideas in togs for the little fellows may be found in our boys' clothing department at little prices which will prove interesting to buyers.

Boys' Suits, in Eton or Russian blouse styles. Made of mixtures, cheviots and serges, in correct shades. Plain or bloomer pants. Ages 2½ to 10. Very specially priced at..... $3.90

Boys' Suits, in double-breasted or Norfolk styles. Made of fancy cheviots and cassimeres, in newest shades. Pants have patent waistbands and taped seams. Ages 6 to 16. Special showing at..... $2.90

Russian Blouse Suits, in the correct shades, with Buster Brown collars. Pants in bloomer styles. Ages 2½ to 5. Special at..... $2.75

Boys' Knee Pants, made of plain or fancy cheviots and cassimeres. Finished with taped seams. Ages 3 to 16 years. Unequaled at..... 39c

Children's Overcoats for fall and winter wear. All the correct styles and colorings at very attractive prices,

$2.48, $5, $7.50 and $10

Best Makes of Stoves Little Priced.

(Basement.)

Round Heating Stove—20 inches high—swinging-off top—nickel knob—special, 85c

Open Front Heater, black finish body, aluminum guard—special, $2.35

Oil Heater—two burner—special, 98c

Adler's "Acme" Gas Stove—too well known to describe—special, $4.50

Round Coal Heating Stoves—swing feed door—special, $3.75

Franklin Coal Heating Stove, large size, fancy cast front; nickel plated; special, $11.95

The "Pittsburgh" Stove—one of the most popular — special price, $6.98

Asbestos Grate Outfit, complete with fender; special, $1.25

Women's Fine Shoes

Fall 1904

THE NEW MANNISH LASTS

are the novelties of this Fall season and we show these comfortable smart appearing shoes, made of selected leathers and of finest quality, priced upwards from.. $3.00

Our Cushion Sole Shoes for Women. These are the famous shoes for ease and comfort, and our full line of fall and winter styles is ready at, per pair..... $3.50

Our "Hortense" Shoe at $1.98. A very popular shoe at a moderate price, combining the good qualities of most $3 footwear and in all the correct fall and winter styles. A specially good value at, per pair..... $1.98

Infants' Furnishings.

Babies' Coats, in long or short lengths. Made of Bedford cords, with beautiful lace and ribbon trimmed collars. Very specially priced at..... $2.25

Babies' Bonnets, silk crocheted with wool lining and wide silk ties. Pretty ideas, priced at..... 98c

Babies' Dresses, made of all-wool cashmere, in rose, blue and cream. Round hemstitched yoke, trimmed with lace medallions. Wide skirts. Ages 6 months to 4 years. Extra values at..... $1.50

Babies' Petticoats, in long or short styles. Made of flannel, with deep briar stitched hem and cambric waist. Monday..... 25c

Babies' Sacques of flannel and hand-made zephyr, in pink, blue and white. Pretty little sacques at..... 48c

Honey Comb Bibs, special 5c.

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

CAMPAIGN A JOKE IN WEST VIRGINIA

John J. Corwell Doesn't Seem to Be Able to Arouse Any Enthusiasm.

JACKSON WILL NOT RESIGN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 24.—John J. Cornwell, the Democratic candidate for governor of West Virginia, began his campaign this week, which he says will be carried to every county in the state and to as many of the inland towns as possible, that he will not cease to speak until the ballot boxes close on November 8, and further that he expects to be elected governor of West Virginia.

This sounds very well and might be taken seriously by those not acquainted with the situation in West Virginia, but to the initiated it is looked upon as a huge joke, and the records of the first week of campaigning by Mr. Cornwell only adds to the joke. The campaign was begun in his own county of Hampshire and in his own town of Romney early in the week, and advertisements were scattered all over that section announcing the great event and the town was not expected to hold the crowds which would be in attendance. But it did. There was the smallest crowd in attendance that was ever known in Romney and it was an utter impossibility to get up the enthusiasm necessary to make such a meeting a success.

It might be said in this connection that Mr. Cornwell spent the most of the time condemning the present state administration, but he had nothing to offer which would be of greater benefit to the people than the things proposed by the Republicans this year, and he did not advance any good and sufficient reasons why the Republican party should not be retained in power. Mr. Cornwell will spend the coming week in the southern section of the state.

Judge Jackson Will Not Resign.

A great stir in political circles was aroused this week by a report that Judge John J. Jackson of the United States court of West Virginia for the Northern district would resign his position as soon as he finished the present term of court, and further that the resignation would be made in favor of the Hon Alston Gordon Dayton, the present congressman from the Second district. The story created much comment, but an investigation soon brought to light the fact that Judge Jackson never contemplated resigning, as he has stated on numerous occasions that it was his intention to die in "the harness."

Mr. Dayton also stated that he knew nothing of the transaction and was perfectly able to be re-elected to congress in which capacity he desired to serve for some time yet, as he had many matters he wished to bring to a successful culmination and then if there was a vacancy on the bench he would accept it. Just what the object of the report was cannot be understood, as it had no effect in any way on the present political situation, and if it was one to hurt the chances of Mr. Dayton for re-election, it certainly has fallen flat and only added strength to his cause.

Scott and Dawson.

Senator N. B. Scott has developed into a spellbinder of the first order. At a joint meeting held at Clay court house, in Lincoln during the early part of the week, Mr. Scott delivered his first address in West Virginia in the present campaign, and it was fine. He went at length into the issues of the day and explained every point to the entire satisfaction of his many hearers. His speech in its entirety has been published in many of the papers of the state and bids fair to become a campaign document of much force.

Mr. Dawson accompanied Mr. Scott on this tour and was the second speaker. He dwelt at length on the state issue of tax reform and enlightened the inhabitants on this all-important subject in such a manner and so convincingly that hundreds of votes were made for the Republican ticket. The court house, where the meeting was held, was far too small to accommodate the immense crowd and it was necessary to hold two meetings, one in the afternoon and one at night. At the conclusion of this meeting Senator Scott found it necessary to temporarily abandon his campaign and return to New York, where he had been summoned by telegraph. He will return in a few days, however, and take up the tour where he left off and continue until he has covered the entire state. Mr. Dawson also held a rousing meeting in Huntington, Cabell county, which was one of the best gatherings so far in the campaign. A big parade was one of the features of the meeting, and speeches were made by Mr. Dawson, Congressman Hughes and other men of prominence.

The Cannon-Bede Meetings.

At Republican state headquarters Chairman Northcott announced that he has begun to lay his plans for the meetings to be held in West Virginia by Speaker Cannon and Congressman Bede, and he says that it is his intention to make these meetings a success of the very highest order. These two gentlemen, who are classed among the best orators of the country, will begin their tour of West Virginia early in October and they will visit all the principal cities and towns in every congressional district.

In this city the meeting will be held in the evening and one of the largest parades ever witnessed in Parkersburg will take place. All the Republican clubs of the nearby counties will participate and it can safely be said that when Speaker Cannon and Congressman Bede arrive in Parkersburg they will see as much if not more enthusiasm displayed than any place they have visited during this or any other campaign.

IN AID OF ARMENIA.

Delegation from Persecuted Country Arrives in America to Ask Roosevelt to Intercede.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A party of three, including two archbishops, bearing a letter from the supreme patriarch of the Armenian church to President Roosevelt in behalf of the Armenians, arrived here today on the steamer Umbria. They were H. Sarajian, archbishop of the Armenian church in America; Saheh Ayradian, archbishop of Persia, and India, and Dr. Jean Louis Melikow, representing the Armenians of the Caucuses. They compose a mission appointed by the supreme patriarch of the Armenian church to visit the chief representatives of the great powers and to appeal to them to compel the sultan of Turkey to establish and preserve tranquility in Armenia. They will visit Boston to attend the international peace congress.

To World's Fair by Daylight, or Through by Night.

Via Pennsylvania First-class Lines.

5:50 a. m. train from Pittsburgh Union station with vestibule coaches and Pullman accommodations reaches St. Louis evening of same day. "The World's Fair Special" leaves Pittsburgh 2 p. m., city time, arrives St. Louis next morning; drawing room sleeping cars, vestibule coaches and dining car. Low fare excursion tickets on sale daily for these and four other through trains.

The Evening Sessions
Iron City College,
Begin Monday, September 26.

M'LEAN MUST MAKE A SHOWING

Plans Ohio Meeting in a Democratic Section for Political Effect.

IS SEEKING LOST PRESTIGE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Sept. 24.—The Democratic executive committee of Ohio has done rather a clever thing in arranging to hold the opening meeting of this year's campaign in Lima on October 1. The date is the same as that fixed for the Republican opening in Warren, and Lima is a Democratic stronghold, the heart of the district which made the election of Ohio's last Democratic United States senator, the late Calvin S. Brice, a possibility. Since the days of Brice, the section has never wavered in its Democracy, although Bryanism made a deep cut in the normal plurality against the Republicans in 1896 and 1900. In Lima, which has about 25,000 population with good railroad facilities, the Democrats are sure of having a big crowd and they will share the space in the state press next morning with the Republicans.

Their arrangements indicate that they do not mean to let the campaign go entirely by default, as they intended to do a month ago. The change in plan may be ascribed to John R. McLean, who seems to consider it worth while to reestablish himself as leader of the Democratic party in Ohio, in order to put his forces in line for the state campaign of next year and especially for that of 1907, when the legislature which will elect Senator Foraker's successor will be chosen. McLean is dealing in futures.

Want the Bryan Vote.

To restore himself to the position he surrendered to Tom L. Johnson two years ago, McLean must succeed this fall in making a heavy reduction in the plurality which elected Gov. Herrick last fall. To accomplish this end, he will attempt to secure the Gold Democratic vote for Parker and Davis, while a great effort will be made to prevent a serious defection of the enthusiastic followers of Bryan. He has consented to preside over the meeting himself, in the belief that his presence there will indicate that his party has become conservative again, for McLean has always frowned upon radicalism, and gave Bryan scant support in his two campaigns.

To catch the Bryan vote, an earnest plea was made by Chairman Garber of the state executive committee before the national committee this week to assign Bryan as the chief speaker at the Ohio opening. The national committee was not averse to this arrangement, but Bryan vetoed it, wiring that it would be impossible for him to come to Ohio before October 14. This was a great disappointment, for Bryan was relied upon not only to hold his friends in line, but to draw a record breaking crowd to Lima.

In Bryan's place, as chief orator of the day, will appear former Senator Charles A. Towne who was a Populist and a Bryan enthusiast when he lived in Minnesota and who, now that he lives in New York, is a Tammany man and a gold Democrat. Towne is expected to make a speech which will appeal to both factions of the Ohio Democracy. With him, it is probable, Gen. J. B. Weaver of Iowa, who ran for the presidency on the Greenbacker's ticket in 1880, and on the Populist ticket in 1892, will appear. He has not yet definitely consented to come and it is supposed that the national committee is considering the propriety of placing a man of his views on economic questions on the stump in Ohio, where all the gold Democrats are expected by the committee to return to their party. McLean, Garber and the other men who are managing the Ohio campaign think it would be good politics to have Weaver speak, for they are greatly in fear of the loss of the radical vote.

Couldn't Get Davis.

An effort to secure Henry Gassaway Davis for the opening meeting failed. Bryan will make several speeches in Ohio late in the campaign and Bourke Cockran is another spellbinder whose services have been promised. The Democrats profess confidence of making a creditable showing in this state.

Senator Dick, chairman of the Republican state executive committee, is disposed to think that Chairman Babcock of the national congressional committee is unduly alarmed over the outlook. Senator Dick, in discussing Congressman Babcock's recent interview upon this subject, said today:

"It seems to me as if Mr. Babcock were stirring up an efficacious political scare. There have been times when the election of a Republican president and a Democratic house was a possibility, but I do not think this is one of those years. If the election were held today, Roosevelt would be overwhelmingly elected, and I see no reason to believe the Republicans would lose any of the districts they now hold. Conditions in Ohio have rarely been better. However, I think Mr. Babcock's note of alarm will accomplish good results. It will arouse the Republican leaders and rank and file to the necessity of working and voting. That's all that's necessary to maintain the Republican majority in the lower house of congress."

Arrangements are now complete for the Republican opening in Warren next Saturday. Gov. Herrick will preside and and Secretary Taft and Senator Foraker will make the addresses of the day. Chairman Dick thinks the crowd in attendance will exceed 50,000.

"IT'S A LAUNDRY, NOT A SAWMILL."

A Vast Expanse of Territory

is covered by our laundering work—the majority of people in the Western end of the State patronize us because we have the most improved facilities known to the modern laundry world for laundering shirts.

After we are through with a shirt, IT FITS—every good dresser knows what that means.

Brace Bros.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,
PITTSBURGH
Both Phones: Wilkinsburg, 23.

It is time to take a peep at your wardrobe and send us your winter clothing to be cleaned.

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 PENN AVENUE.

HURRY TO THE
FIRE SALE OF FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Will Not Last Much Longer

The fire took place in the big furniture and carpet store of the Lammert Furniture and Carpet Co., St. Louis. We bought the goods that were slightly damaged by water and smoke. The sale is in progress, and we are very busy. Come in. But come quickly if you want bargains.

The stock includes some of the finest grades of furniture and carpets ever made. We are selling them for a small fraction of their real value. Of course you understand that an opportunity like this is very rare.

SMOKED HOUSEFURNISHINGS

19 Smoked Golden Oak Extension Tables, price before the fire $15. Our fire sale price.... $4.98

17 Smoked Bedroom Suits, prices before the fire $30 to $35. Our fire sale price..... $14.50

18 Smoked Bedroom Suits, prices before the fire $40 to $55. Our fire sale price..... $22.75

11 Smoked China Closets, prices before the fire are $24 to $35. Our fire sale price..... $12.50

20 Smoked Couches, price before the fire $10.75. Our fire sale price..... $5.25

7 Smoked three-piece Parlor Suits, prices before the fire, $30 to $40. Our fire sale price. $12.50

13 Smoked five-piece Parlor Suits, prices before the fire $40 to $60. Our fire sale price..... $20

4 Smoked Gas Ranges, price before the fire $21.50. Our fire sale price..... $11.50

23 Smoked Odd Dinner Sets, 62 to 80 pieces, price before the fire $8.00. Our fire sale price. $3.50

8 Oak Chiffoniers, price before the fire $12. Our fire sale price..... $4.98

16 Smoked Oak and Mahogany Rockers, price before the fire $3.75. Our fire sale price... $1.25

29 Smoked Wardrobes, price before the fire $25. Our fire sale price..... $5.75

20 Smoked Sideboards, prices before the fire $20 to $30. Our fire sale price..... $12.50

25 Smoked Iron Beds, full size; price before the fire $8. Our fire sale price..... $4.50

5 Smoked Oak and Mahogany Folding Beds, price before the fire $21. Our fire sale price $11.50

9 Smoked Window Shades, sold in other stores for 25c. Our fire sale price..... 5c

39 Smoked Kitchen Chairs, sold in other stores for $1.00. Our fire sale price..... 20c

40 pairs Smoked Pillows, sold in other stores for $1.25. Our fire sale price..... 49c

15 Smoked Bed Springs. Sold in other stores for $1.50. Our fire sale price..... 95c

SMOKED CARPETS

32 Smoked remnants Ingrain Carpet, from 3 to 10 yards in length, sold in other stores for 85c. Our fire sale price..... 17½c

13 Smoked rolls very fine Body Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpet, prices before the fire $1.25. Our fire sale price, made laid, and lined 62½c per yd

38 Smoked very heavy Tapestry Brussels, new, Misfit Carpets, price before the fire $1.05. Our fire sale price... 45c per yd

23 Smoked Brussels and Velvet Misfit Carpets, price before the fire $1.00. Our fire sale price..... 54½c per yd

12 Smoked extra heavy All-Wool Ingrain, new, Misfit Carpets, price before the fire 95c. Our fire sale price..... 35c per yd

SMOKED RUGS

61 Smoked extra heavy Rugs, size 56x30, price before the fire, $2.00. Our fire sale price.... $1.25

12 Smoked heavy Ingrain Room Rugs. Price before the fire $10. Our fire sale price... $4.98

16 Smoked French Wilton Rugs, size 9x12, price before the fire $40. Our fire sale price... $24.75

Remember these Rugs come in all the latest patterns.

28 extra room Rugs in Velvet and Axminster—all sizes, sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our fire sale price..... $16.25

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only dealers in
Genuine Misfit Carpets
in the city.

Household Credit & Auction Co.,
815 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

SPEAR & CO
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE.

TWO ROOMS $55
Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.)

THREE ROOMS $85
Diningroom, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.)

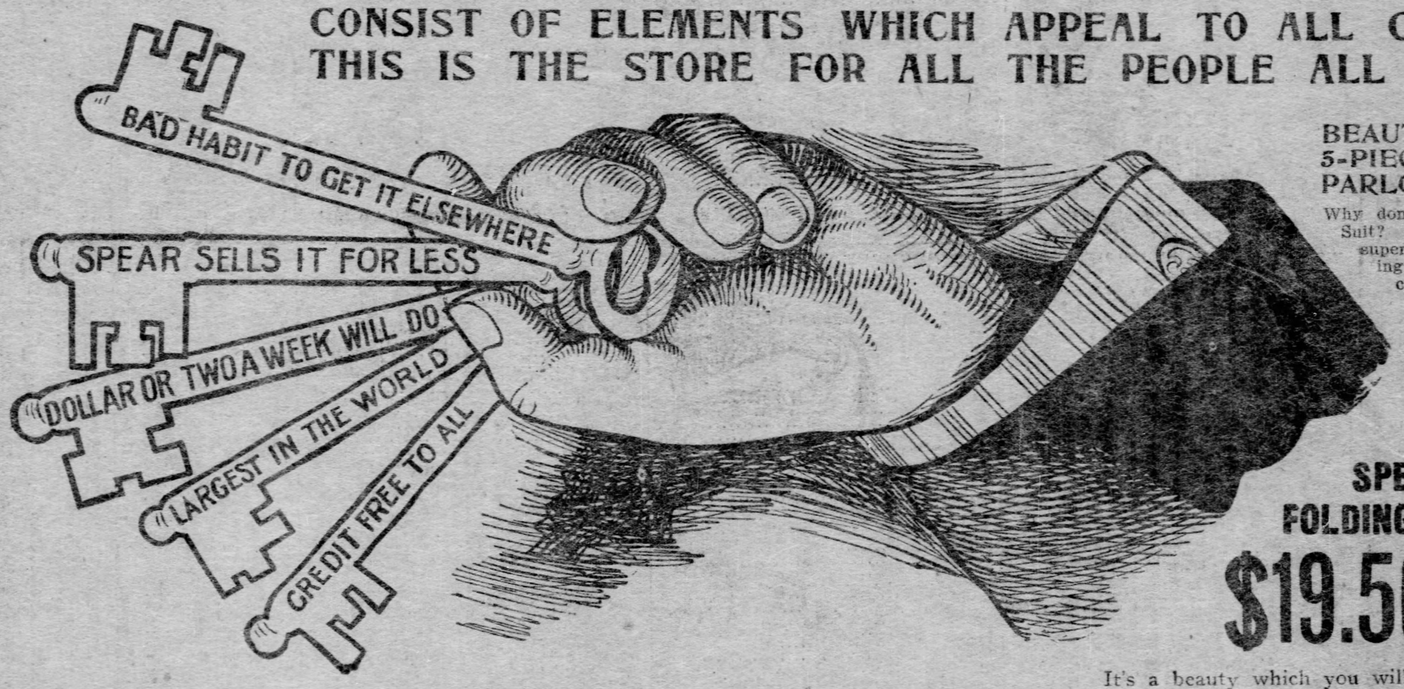
FOUR ROOMS $125
Parlor, Diningroom, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.)

NOTICE!
With every room outfit Spear gives away absolutely FREE a 100-piece Dinner Set, hand painted and gold decorated and valued at $15.00.

WHY
Why Does Spear Do the Largest Business in the World?
U-C-Y?
O-I-C-Y!
Spear Sells it for Less
THAT'S WHY!

SPEAR'S KEYS TO A HAPPY HOME

CONSIST OF ELEMENTS WHICH APPEAL TO ALL CUSTOMERS. THIS IS THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME.



BEAUTIFUL 5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT $27.50

Why don't you get a new Parlor Suit? Just come in and see the superb one that Spear is offering this week for $27.50. It can't be beaten either for price or beauty—would cost you $42 elsewhere. It is prettily upholstered in Velour, Damask, etc.

SEE SPEAR'S ELEGANT FOLDING BED AT
$19.50

It's a beauty which you will admire so much that you are likely to order one sent home immediately. We assure you in all candor that the same bed sells at $30 to $40 in other stores.

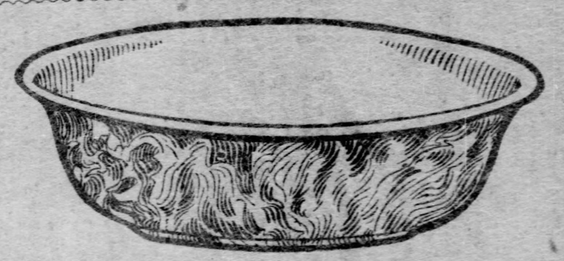
SEVEN CENTS A DAY BUYS THIS HANDSOME COUCH

Sold generally in other stores at $40; but Spear bought a very large line and got them at an inside figure. So the price here this week is just $17.50—less than half what you would pay elsewhere. And, remember, the couch is delivered upon payment of One Dollar. Seven cents a day, or 50c a week for balance.

THIS IS THE SPLENDID CHASE LEATHER COUCH
Which Spear Delivers on Payment of One Dollar

Full size and famous for durability. It always pays to buya GOOD couch.

No piece of furniture could be handsomer or more elegant than one of these superb couches, and they are luxuriously comfortable. If you place one of them in your home you will readily agree with us that a couch is indispensable—particularly a Chase Leather Couch. Bring a Dollar and Select Your Couch. Seven cents day, or 50c week for balance.



ENAMELED WASH BASIN
15c
Worth 50c.

We will sell on Monday a first-class, full size Wash Basin for 15c—same as sell regularly at 50 cents each. They are white enameled inside and blue and white mottled outside. At the extremely low price at which we will sell these basins they will not last long. This is fair warning. Come early.

And please bring exact change.

SEVEN CENTS A DAY BUYS THIS STEEL RANGE

Made of polished castings (not a Japan painted range) and fully guaranteed. The parts which show white in the picture are nickeled. We will replace this range free any time within one year, if it does not bake or cook satisfactorily, which shows our confidence in it. Our price is $18—but it's worth $30. Delivered on payment of one dollar. After that you pay only seven cents a day, or 50 cents a week.

CARPET HEADQUARTERS.

Brussels Carpets, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price..	45c	Velvet Carpets, worth $1.15 a yard, Spear & Co.'s price.....	70c
Brussels Carpets, generally sold at $1 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.	79c	Velvet Carpets, worth $1.50 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.....	$1.00
Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c a yd; Spear & Co.'s price.....	35c	Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.....	90c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 85c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.....	60c	English Wilton Carpets, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price.	$1.25

BEAUTIFUL ROOM RUGS.

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, always popular, choicest patterns; Spear's price $16.50.

Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, soft and beautifully blended colors; Spear's price $22.50.

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, choice new patterns, bright colors; Spear's price $12.00

Fine Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, heavy and firm, all good patterns Spear's price $11.00.

THIS DINING TABLE, Square top, solid oak and is substantially built. Well worth $18. Just the sort of table that pleases all housekeepers..... $9.75

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI.

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

SECOND PLACE FIGHT VERY MUCH ON THE SEE-SAW ORDER

PIRATES WEAK WITH THE BAT

Mathewson Again Proves His Cunning, and Team Narrowly Escaped Shutout.

NEW CATCHER WORKS WELL

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York	3—Pittsburgh	1
Chicago	4-6—Brooklyn	0-4
Cincinnati	5-8—Boston	3-4
St. Louis	3-0—Philadelphia	2-2

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	101	39	.721	St. Louis	68	71	.489
Chicago	83	56	.597	Brooklyn	53	89	.373
Pittsburgh	80	56	.588	Boston	49	93	.345
Cincinnati	79	60	.568	Philadelphia	47	95	.331

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago 4—Philadelphia 0

Other Games Postponed—Rain.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Mathewson, who had it on the Pirates all last season, would have shut them out today but for an error of Donlin's in the sixth inning, when he let Beaumont's lick to short left field get away from him, allowing the Pirates to score their only run. Score: New York 3, Pittsburgh 1.

It was a dull and uninteresting game, save for the concert given by the Catholic Protectory band and a large solid silver loving cup, about a foot high, presented to John T. Brush by the new champions, as the Pirates were taking the field for their half of the second inning. These incidents seemed to arouse the 8,000 spectators for a few minutes. Mathewson had the better support at bat and in the field. Robertaille pitched his second game in the east, and no fault could be found with his work. He had his old catcher, Rafter, from Troy to do the backing. The new catcher made a good impression and played his position cleverly at all times.

Mathewson's pitching and his clever stop of a low liner from Ritchey's bat with one hand in the first inning was about the only feature of the game. In the seventh inning he fanned Wagner, McCormick and Bransfield in succession.

Today's victory for the Giants put them on even terms with the Pirates, each team winning ten games so far, with two more to play.

In the fourth inning the Pirates got a man as far as third. Beaumont singled past Dahlen, stole second and took third by reason of Warner's poor throw. Ritchey struck out. Wagner looked too dangerous and was passed. Beaumont treid to steel home on a bluff throw to second. Mathewson took the throw and passed it to Warner, catching Beaumont at the plate.

Again in the fifth Bransfield reached second, but was left there. With two down in the sixth, Beaumont's lick into short left got away from Donlin and the batter made the circuit. Browne nabbed Ritchey's fly, closing the inning.

The Giants did their only scoring by a little consecutive hitting. In the third, after Warner was out on a fly to Bransfield, Mathewson singled to center. Donlin was passed. Browne's liner got through McCormick's legs, giving the batter third and scoring Mathewson and Donlin. Browne tried to score on McGann's rap to Robertaille, but was neatly put out at the plate by Rafter.

The Giants' other run came in the fourth. Dahlen doubled to left field, Devlin sacrificed. Gilbert singled to left, scoring Dahlen with the locals' third and last run. After this Robertaille held them down to one hit and no runs. The score:

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J.Gilbert l.	0	0	1	0	0	Donlin l.	1	0	1	0	0
B'mont m.	1	2	2	0	0	Browne r.	0	1	1	0	0
Ritchey 2.	0	0	0	3	0	McGann 1.	0	0	11	1	0
Wagner s.	0	0	0	0	1	Mertes l.	0	1	2	0	0
McCor'k r.	0	0	2	0	1	Dahlen s.	1	1	1	1	0
Br'sfield 1.	0	0	14	0	0	Devlin 3.	0	0	2	3	0
Leach 3.	0	2	0	5	0	W.Gilb'rt 2.	0	1	0	3	0
Rafter c.	0	0	5	3	0	Warner c.	0	1	6	2	1
Robert'e p.	0	0	0	3	0	Mat'son p.	1	1	3	4	0
Totals	1	4	24	14	2	Totals	3	6	27	14	1

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	*	—3

Two-base hit—Dahlen. Home run—Beaumont. Sacrifice hit—Devlin. Stolen bases—McGann 2, Gilbert, Beaumont, Wagner, Leach. Double play—McGann and Mathewson. Left on bases—New York 6, Pittsburgh 2. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Robertaille, 3. Struck out—By Mathewson, 6; by Robertaille, 3. Time—1:30. Umpires—Moran and O'Day. Attendance—9,198.

Brooklyn Easy for Colts.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 24.—The Chicago Nationals scored two victories over the Brooklyns today. Wicker, in the first game, pitched in rare form, only one hit being made off him. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Shulte 1.	1	2	2	0	0	Dillon 1.	0	0	14	3	0
Casey 3.	1	1	4	1	0	Gessler m.	0	0	0	0	0
Chance 1.	0	1	5	2	0	Lumley r.	0	1	1	0	0
Barry m.	0	0	1	0	0	Sheckard 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Tinker s.	0	0	4	3	0	Babb s.	0	0	2	6	0
M'C'n'y r.	0	1	1	0	0	Batch 3.	0	0	1	5	0
Evers 2.	0	2	1	0	0	Bergen c.	0	0	4	2	0
Kling c.	1	0	7	1	0	Jordan 2.	0	0	3	4	0
Wicker p.	1	1	2	0	0	Cronin p.	0	0	2	2	0
						*Dobbs	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	27	7	0	Totals	0	1	27	22	0

*Batted for Cronin in the ninth.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Casey. Home run—Shulte. First base on balls—Off Cronin 1. Hit by pitched ball—Cronin. Struck out—By Wicker 7, by Cronin 2. Time of game—1:35. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter.

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Shulte 1.	1	3	1	1	0	Dillon 1.	0	2	12	1	0
Casey 3.	0	1	0	0	0	Gessler m.	0	1	0	0	0
Chance 1.	1	1	8	0	0	Lumley r.	1	0	1	0	1
Barry m.	1	2	3	0	0	Sheckard 1.	1	1	2	0	0
Tinker s.	1	1	2	1	1	Babb s.	0	1	1	4	1
M'C'n'y r.	0	1	0	0	0	Batch 3.	0	0	1	2	0
Evers 2.	1	1	3	1	0	Jacklit'h c.	0	0	3	1	2
O'Neil c.	0	0	9	1	0	Jordan 2.	1	0	1	3	0
Lundg'n p.	1	2	0	2	0	Mitchell p.	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	12	21	6	1	Totals	4	5	21	13	4

Chicago	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	—6
Brooklyn	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Barry, Lundgren, Dillon, Babb. Three-base hit—Sheckard. Sacrifice hit—O'Neil. Stolen base—McChesney. Double plays—Jordan and Dillon, Mitchell, Jacklitsch and Dillon. First base on balls—Off Lundgren 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Lundgren 1. Struck out—By Mitchell 1, by Lundgren 8. Time of game—1:37. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter. Attendance, 4,500.

Quakers and Cardinals Split Even.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—St. Louis and Philadelphia broke even in a double-header today. Taylor pitched both games for the visitors. The second game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Attendance, 4,565. Score:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Murch 2.	1	2	0	3	0	Thomas m.	1	1	2	0	0
Hill 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Gleason 2.	0	2	4	2	0
Beckley 1.	0	1	14	0	0	McGee r.	0	0	0	1	1
Brain 3.	1	1	1	0	0	Lush 1.	0	3	6	0	0
Smoot m.	0	1	2	0	0	Titus l.	0	0	1	0	1
Dunle'vy r.	1	2	3	0	0	Hulswitt s.	1	1	2	1	0
Shay s.	0	2	2	3	0	Donohue 3.	0	0	1	0	0
Butler c.	0	0	3	2	1	Dooin c.	0	1	11	4	0
Taylor p.	0	1	1	3	0	Sparks p.	0	0	0	3	0
						*Roth	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	10	27	17	1	Totals	2	8	27	11	2

*Batted for Sparks in ninth.

St. Louis	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Gleason, Lush, Hulswitt. Sacrifice hit—Smoot. Stolen base—Dooin. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Sparks, 6. Wild pitch—Taylor. Time—1:25.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Murch 2.	0	1	2	1	0	Thomas m.	1	1	3	0	0
Hill 1.	0	1	3	0	0	Gleason 2.	0	1	2	2	0
Beckley 1.	0	0	10	1	0	McGee r.	0	0	1	0	0
Brain 3.	0	0	0	4	1	Lush l.	0	1	7	1	0
Smoot m.	0	1	0	0	0	Titus l.	0	1	1	0	0
Dunle'vy r.	0	0	0	0	0	Hulswitt s.	0	1	3	4	0
Shay s.	0	1	2	4	0	Donohue 3.	0	0	2	0	0
Butler c.	0	2	1	1	0	Roth c.	1	0	5	0	0
Taylor p.	0	1	0	2	1	Duggleby p.	0	0	0	2	0
*Grady	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	0	7	18	13	2	Totals	2	5	21	12	0

*Batted for Taylor in seventh.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	—2

Two-base hits—Hill, Thomas. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Hulswitt. Double play—Gleason, Hulswitt and Lush. First base on balls—Off Duggleby, 2; off Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Duggleby, 3; by Taylor, 1. Time—1:00. Umpire—Johnstone.

Reds Won Both Games.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Cincinnati won a double-header from Boston today 5 to 3 and 8 to 4. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincin'ti.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Seymo'r m.	1	1	6	0	1	Geier m.	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan 1.	1	3	9	0	0	Barclay r.	0	0	2	0	0
Sebring r.	1	2	3	0	0	Tenney 1.	1	2	11	0	1
Odwell l.	1	0	0	0	0	Abb'chio s.	1	2	2	6	0
Steinf'dt 3.	0	3	1	2	0	Cooley l.	0	1	0	0	0
Corcoran s.	0	1	0	1	0	Deleh'ty 3.	1	1	2	3	0
Huggins 2.	0	2	4	2	0	Needham c.	0	0	5	3	0
Street c.	0	0	4	2	0	Lau'born 2.	0	1	4	5	2
Hahn p.	1	1	0	1	0	M'Nic'ols p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	5	13	27	8	1	Totals	3	7	27	20	3

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3

Sacrifice hits—Street 2. Stolen bases—Corcoran, Steinfeldt. First base on balls—Off McNichols 2. Struck out—By Hahn 4, by McNichols 3. Wild pitch—McNichols. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Zimmer.

SECOND GAME.

Cincin'ti.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Seymo'r m.	1	3	2	0	0	Geier m.	0	1	1	0	0
Dolan 1.	1	2	7	0	0	Barclay r.	0	1	0	0	0
Sebring r.	0	1	1	0	0	Tenney 1.	1	2	3	1	1
Odwell l.	1	1	6	2	1	Abb'chio s.	1	2	4	2	4
Steinf'dt 3.	0	1	0	4	2	Cooley l.	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran s.	1	1	2	1	0	Deleh'ty 3.	1	1	3	0	0
Huggins 2.	1	1	4	4	0	Moran c.	0	1	2	4	1
Schlei c.	0	0	2	0	0	Lau'born 2.	1	1	4	1	1
Harper p.	3	1	0	0	0	Fisher p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	8	11	18	11	3	Totals	4	9	18	8	7

Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	1	4	—8
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	3	—4

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Lauterborn, Seymour. Stolen base—Harper. First base on balls—Off Fisher 1. Struck out—By Harper 2, by Fisher 2. Time of game—1:20. Attendance, 2,204.

M'KEESPORT WINS ANOTHER.

Turtle Creek Athletics Nosed Out of Loosely Played Contest, 7 to 6.

The McKeesport Steel Workers yesterday defeated the Athletics at Turtle Creek 7 to 6. The Athletics had Nolan on the rubber and McKeesport batted him freely for four innings. Nolan was replaced by "Red" Smith and he did better. W. Shultz held the Athletics safe until the eighth. In the ninth he was replaced by J. Shultz. Catches by English and A. Sellers, the batting of Harry Shultz and a three-bagger by Cremer were features. The score:

Turtle C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	M'K'p't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stev'son 2.	0	1	3	2	0	Soffel 2.	0	1	1	3	1
Coulter l.	0	2	1	0	1	Cargo s.	1	0	1	2	0
Chamb's 1.	1	1	7	1	1	H.Shultz 1.	0	3	15	1	0
Schetter s.	0	1	2	3	2	Brown c.	2	0	4	2	0
Cremer c.	2	1	10	1	0	D.Sell'rs m.	1	2	1	0	0
Jordan r.	1	2	1	0	0	English l.	1	2	1	0	0
Glover m.	2	2	1	0	0	C.Sellers 3.	1	2	3	4	1
Hayes 3.	0	1	2	2	0	Jones r.	0	0	1	0	0
Nolan p.	0	0	0	1	0	W.Shultz p.	1	1	0	2	0
Smith p.	0	0	0	1	0	J. Shultz p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	11	27	11	4	Totals	7	11	27	14	2

McKeesport	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	—7
Turtle Creek	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	—6

Three-base hit—Cremer. Two-base hits—Schotter, Jordan, C. Sellers. Bases on balls—Off W. Shultz, 3; off J. Shultz, 1; off Nolan, 6; off Smith, 1. Struck out—By W. Shultz, 4; by Nolan, 1; by Smith, 5. Wild pitches—W. Shultz, 3. Hit by pitcher—W. Shultz. Umpire—Moran.

Millvale Wins from Shaners.

Millvale defeated the Shaners at the Denny grounds yesterday in a game that abounded in dumb plays and some very good ones, coupled with some very hard hitting on both sides. Score:

Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Shaner.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Orbin 3.	3	1	0	2	0	Kennedy 2.	1	1	3	0	1
Hickey s.	1	4	1	1	2	Harkins 3.	1	2	2	2	0
Wetzel m.	3	2	2	0	0	Fahey s.	1	1	1	1	0
D.Jack'n r.	1	2	0	0	0	Fisher m.	2	1	1	1	0
Miller l.	1	0	1	0	0	Rickert l.	1	2	4	0	0
Nau'ton 2.	1	1	0	2	0	House c.	0	0	5	0	1
Jamison 1.	0	0	8	0	0	Spahr c.	0	1	4	0	1
G.Shet'r c.	1	2	11	0	0	Snyder r.	1	2	2	1	0
Maier p.	0	1	0	0	1	Geyer l.	1	1	5	0	0
L.Shet'r p.	0	0	1	3	0	Fairman p.	2	0	0	1	0
						Mulher'n p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	11	10	27	8	3	Totals	10	11	27	7	8

Millvale	1	0	2	2	0	5	1	0	0	—11
Shaners	0	4	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	—10

Two-base hits—Orbin, Shettler, Jackson, Spahr, Snyder. Three-base hit—Fisher. Sacrifice hit—Harkins. Stolen bases—Harkins, Fisher, Fauman, Wetzel, Naughton, Orbin, Hickey. Double plays—Shettler and Hickey; Fisher and House. Bases on balls—Off Fairman, 8; off Shettler, 3. Struck out—By Fairman, 3; by Mulherron, 4; by Shettler, 11. Passed balls—Spahr, 2. Shettler. Umpire—Matthews. Attendance—3,000.

Johnstown Wallops Homestead.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Homestead was defeated today 11 to 3. Zellers was hit for 14 safeties, including five home runs, a triple and two doubles. Score:

Johnst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Homest'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Vought 3.	2	2	0	0	0	Edm'son 3.	0	1	0	1	0
Morgan m.	2	2	3	1	0	M'Cl'sky 2.	1	1	4	4	1
Tate 1.	2	2	2	0	0	Crumm m.	0	1	3	1	0
Sandherr s.	2	2	2	4	0	Lindsay 1.	1	2	8	0	0
J.Mur'y 1.	0	1	12	0	0	Smith r.	0	2	1	0	0
Nallin r.	2	2	0	0	0	McKee l.	0	1	0	0	0
Roach 2.	1	3	0	7	1	Fohl c.	0	0	5	3	0
E.Mur'y c.	0	1	6	1	0	M'Cl'tock s.	0	1	2	2	0
Riley p.	0	0	0	1	0	Zellers p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	11	14	27	12	1	Totals	3	8	24	13	1

Johnstown	4	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	*	—11
Homestead	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Morgan, Nallin, Lindsay, Smith, McClintock. Three-base hit—Vought. Home runs—Tate, Sandherr, 2; Nallin, Roach. Umpire—Wolfe.

Springdale Gets First Blood.

The Springdale team defeated the Verona A. C. at Verona yesterday in the first game for the 18-year-old championship of the Allegheny valley, 9 to 7. Wenzel of the home team made one of the best catches ever seen on the field, as did Holmes of the visitors, who retired the side by railing a foul fly with the bases full. Score:

S. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	V. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Siverd m.	2	3	0	0	0	Coover l.	2	2	2	0	1
Ducuor r.	1	0	0	0	0	J.Sim'son c.	1	2	12	0	0
Sample l.	0	0	1	1	1	R.Sim'on p.	0	1	0	1	0
Reyd 2.	1	2	4	2	0	W.B'ner 2.	0	0	3	2	0
Holmes c.	2	2	11	0	0	J.Alcorn r.	2	2	0	0	0
Mahaf'y 3.	2	2	0	2	2	Keene l.	1	0	9	1	0
Marshall c.	0	1	1	2	0	Grogan s.	0	3	0	3	0
Sleppy p.	0	2	0	2	1	We'zel m.	1	2	0	0	0
Wenzel 1.	1	1	10	0	0	E.B'ner 3.	0	0	1	2	2
Totals	9	13	27	9	4	Totals	7	12	27	9	3

Springdale A. C.	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	0	1	—9
Verona A. C.	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	—7

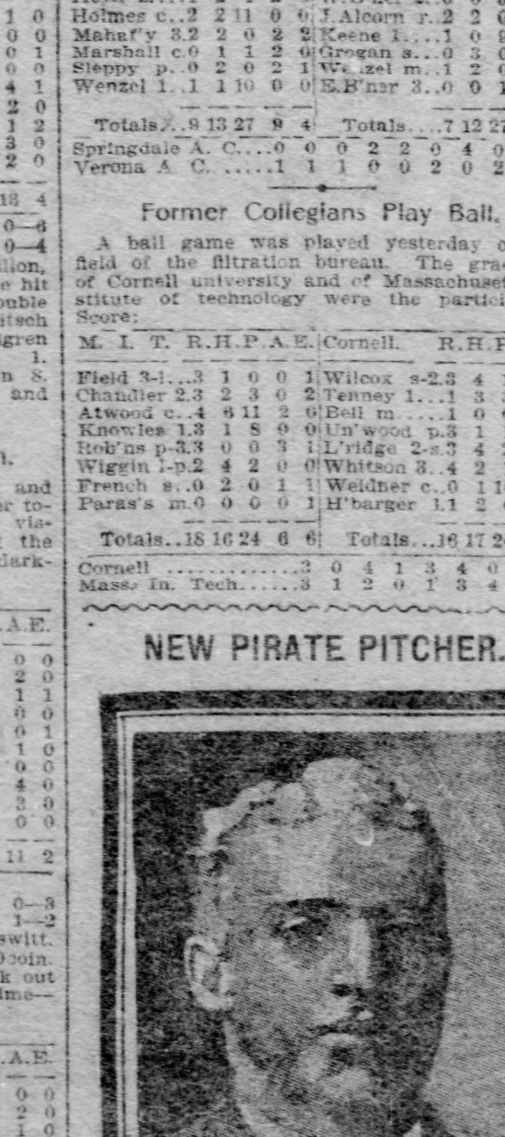
Former Collegians Play Ball.

A ball game was played yesterday on the field of the filtration bureau. The graduates of Cornell university and of Massachusetts institute of technology were the participants. Score:

M. I. T.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cornell.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Field 3-l.	3	1	0	0	1	Wilcox s-2.	3	4	1	0	4
Chandler 2.	3	2	3	0	2	Tenney l.	1	3	3	2	0
Atwood c.	4	6	11	2	0	Bell m.	1	0	0	0	1
Knowles 1.	3	1	8	0	0	Un'wood p.	3	1	1	9	0
Rob'ns p-3.	3	0	0	3	1	L'ridge 2-s.	3	4	2	0	0
Wiggin l-p.	2	4	2	0	0	Whitson 3.	4	2	1	1	0
French s.	0	2	0	1	1	Weldner c.	0	1	16	2	2
Paras's m.	0	0	0	0	1	H'barger 1.	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	18	16	24	6	6	Totals	16	17	24	5	7

Cornell	3	0	4	1	3	4	0	1—16
Mass. In. Tech.	3	1	2	0	1	3	4	4—18

NEW PIRATE PITCHER.



CLYDE GOODWIN.

He has been dropped from the K. I. T. league.

THE CARMICHAEL (PA.) TEAM

This team has won the amateur championship of Greene and Fayette counties.

Top row—Ogline, umpire; Buchanan, Mundell, Daddah, Horner, Barb. Miller, manager. Middle row—Garard, Kerr, Hawthorne. Lower row—Gladden, Flanneken, Smith.

THE WHITE STOCKINGS DEFEATED THE QUAKERS

Patterson Pitched Brilliantly, and Was Given Great Support by Those Back of Him.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	83	51	.619	Cleveland	72	62	.537
Boston	85	53	.616	St. Louis	58	77	.430
Chicago	80	58	.580	Detroit	56	79	.415
Philadelphia	73	58	.557	Washington	33	102	.244

AMERICAN SUNDAY GAMES.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Patterson pitched brilliantly, was given perfect backing and easily shut out Philadelphia today. Chicago, in the opening inning, scored three runs on three singles, a double and an error. Henley, who succeeded Plank in the second inning, held Chicago safe until the eighth inning when three singles scored the last run. Tannehill, Davis and M. Cross did clever work in the field. Attendance, 4,800. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Green r.	0	1	0	0	0	Hartsel m.	0	0	4	0	0
Jones m.	1	1	2	0	0	Bruce l.	0	0	1	0	1
Callahan l.	2	2	1	0	0	L. Cross 3.	0	2	0	2	0
Davis s.	1	2	2	4	0	Seybold r.	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan c.	0	0	4	0	0	Murphy 2.	0	0	0	3	0
Tan'hill 3.	0	1	0	2	0	Schreck 1.	0	0	13	0	0
Isbell 1.	0	0	16	0	0	Noonan c.	0	1	2	2	0
Dundon 2.	0	1	2	4	0	M. Cross s.	0	0	3	2	0
Pat'son p.	0	0	0	3	0	Plank p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Henley p.	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	4	8	27	13	0	Totals	0	4	24	14	1

Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Callahan, Henley, Noonan. Stolen bases—Davis, Callahan. Struck out—By Patterson, 3; by Plank, 2; by Henley, 1. Base on balls—Off Henley, 1. Hits—Off Plank, 4 in one inning; off Henley, 4 in seven innings. Time—1:17. Umpire—Connolly.

Hickory Plays Tie Game.

The Hickory A. C. yesterday played the Cabinet A. C. the first game of a series of three for the 18-year-old championship. The game was fast throughout and abounded in sensational plays. The feature was the batting and pitching of Russell, he having 12 strikeouts. Hickory plays Cabinet again next Saturday. Darkness stopped yesterday's game. Score: R.H.E.

Hickory A. C. ...0 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—5 10 5
Cabinet A. C. ...3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—5 4 5

Batteries—Russell and Standish; Calhoun and Lipert.

Rain Stops Sharon Game.

SHARON, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Sharon and the All-Star team of the American association played a no score tie game today, rain putting an end to the contest at the conclusion of the fifth inning. McNeil, formerly with Altoona, pitched great ball for Sharon. The score: R.H.E.

Sharon ...0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2
All-Stars ...0 0 0 0 0—0 2 0

Batteries—McNeil and McAleese; Kerwin and Schriver. Umpire—Dick Service.

Monessen Swamps Uniontown.

MONESSEN, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Over 2,000 rooters from all sections of the valley howled themselves hoarse here today when the Monessen Elks' team defeated Uniontown, 15 to 3. By winning the final game of the season Monessen has tied Pittsburgh for first place in the Elks' league of Western Pennsylvania. Score: R.H.E.

Monessen ...0 1 1 2 1 5 1 4—15 19 3
Uniontown ...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4 6 4

Batteries—Bolig and Evans; Patterson, H. Wilhelm and G. Wilhelm. Umpire—Madigan.

LOCAL AMATEUR BASEBALL.

On Dwyer grounds— R.H.E.
Dwyer ...0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 11 1
Kane ...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 7 3
Batteries—Johnson and Jennings; Brucker and Grant.

At Parnassus— R.H.E.
Wilkinsburg ...4 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 *—7 8 1
Parnassus A. ...0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 4 2
Batteries—Hartman and Cratty; Stottler and Bole.

At Colossium (Lumbermen)— R.H.E.
Wholesale ...1 0 0 1 0 3 1—6 4 1
Retail ...3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 5 3
Batteries—Mapes and Morgan; McGibbney and McDowell.

At Leetsdale— R.H.E.
Leetsdale ...0 1 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 4—11 12 7
Conway ...0 0 2 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 3—10 10 4
Batteries—Petsch and Mortimer; Dugan and Jones.

At Braddock— R.H.E.
Edgar Thomson ...0 0 3 1 1 0 0 0 *—5 12 2
Am. S. & W. ...0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 2
Batteries—Brown and O'Leary; Yoedt and Quinn.

At Braddock— R.H.E.
Braddock Clerks ...0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3 9 0
McKeesport Clerks ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 0
Batteries—McKim and Estricher; Pollard and Steele.

At Aspinwall— R.H.E.
Aspinwall ...1 0 4 2 *—7 10 2
Pennsylvania Railroad ...0 0 1 0 3—4 3 6
Struck out—By McLaughlin, 8; by Zarke, 2.

At McDonald— R.H.E.
Bridgeville ...0 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—5 2 5
McDonald ...0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3 4 0
Batteries—Gapen and Frankenberry; Springer and Behling.

At Rankin— R.H.E.
Rankin A. C. ...1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 4 2
Rhody Wallace ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 3
Batteries—Horten and Stenck; Bauer and Callahan.

On Oakland grounds— R.H.E.
Oakland ...2 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 *—7 13 7
Bankers ...0 0 0 2 0 0 3 1 0—6 7 6
Batteries—Brown and Davis; Grange and J. Scott.

At Sharpsburg— R.H.E.
P'k View ...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 4—6 11 1
Bokerm'n ...0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 0
Two-base hits—Ashenbaugh, Peck. Bases on balls—Off Welch, 1; off Donaldson, 1. Struck out—By Welch, 10; by Donaldson, 12.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Kork— R.H.E.
Penn Park ...1 0 3 4 0 0 0 0 *—8 10 1
Altoona ...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 3
Batteries—McGlynn and Smith; Pearson and Zalusky. Umpire—Drennan.

At Williamsport— R.H.E.
Williamsport ...0 0 2 2 0 0 4 0 *—8 13 3
Harrisburg ...1 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0—7 13 3
Batteries—Savidge and Donivan; McGeehan and Agnew.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS TO

Calhoun, Oakwood, Southern, Kennywood and West View parks today. Last concerts at first three parks. Big bills. Calhoun—Banda Rosa and Clarice Templeton, vocalist. Oakwood—Eighteenth Regiment band, with Colonial Comedy Four. Southern—Braddock Library band and Blaney Columbian quartet. Kennywood—Band concerts and all amusements open. West View, the new place, end of East street car line—Concert by Fourteenth Regiment band.

LOCAL FOOTBALL PLAYERS HAVE A QUIET OPENING

College Season Begins Next Saturday, W. U. P. and Grove City Meeting.

The football season opened yesterday. Locally the opening was a quiet one for the reason that there are not many big elevens in the amateur or professional class in Pittsburgh this fall. The Pittsburgh lyceum, which promises to be one of the leading amateur teams hereabouts, opened with a team from McKeesport on the Pittsburgh college grounds.

The college and school season will not start until next Saturday when Grove City and W. U. P. meet at Exposition park. W. U. P. practiced yesterday as did, also the Shadyside academy team.

Opening at Franklin.

FRANKLIN, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The Franklin Y. M. C. A. football team opened the season here today with a game against Parker and won 28 to 0. Line-up:

Franklin—28.		Parker—0.
Mallon-Erding	L.E.	Armstrong
Bride	L.T.	Watkins
Steele	L.G.	Hoover
Shaffer	C.	Felcht
Hartman	R.G.	Bailey
A. Jobson	R.T.	Amsler
Elppley	R.E.	Kerns
Aiken-Johnston	Q.B.	Bowser
Crawford	R.H.	Herche
W. Jobson	L.H.	Fletcher
Capwell	F.B.	Maurer

Touchdowns—Capwell, 2; Aikin, W. Jobson, Crawford. Goals from touchdowns—Eddley, Capwell, 2. Time of halves—15 minutes. Referee and umpire—McConnell.

Pequots Take Girst Game.

The Pequots, a 75-pound team, ran away from the Huron A. C. of Pittsburgh in their opening game yesterday at the Pequot grounds 40 to 0. Line-up:

Pequot—40.		Huron—0.
Gillespie	C.	Sippey
Jenkinson	R.G.	Bernsteen
Glancy	R.T.	Downs
Fairman	R.E.	Drum
Deer	L.G.	Good
Peifer	L.T.	Markley
DuPell	L.E.	Jones
McVicker	Q.B.	Muldoon
McKee	R.H.	Clark
Mix	L.H.	Cole
Marks	F.B.	Bender

Referee—Walker. Umpire—Jamison.

North Homestead Is Blanked.

Swissvale beat the North Homestead eleven yesterday at Swissvale 16 to 0. Line-up:

Swissvale—16.		N. Homestead—0.
Al Weigel	R.E.	J. Waters
Price	R.T.	J. Harkness
Champion	R.G.	C. Abel
Gartian	C.	G. Harkness
J. Weigel	L.G.	Abt
Prosser	L.T.	Davis
Haseltine	L.E.	Rader
Hughes-Walters	Q.B.	Lutz
McLaughlin	L.H.	J. Abel
Peters-Carroll	R.H.	Sands
Potter	F.B.	Shaw

At Bellevue—

Bellevue 26.		Winebiddle 0.
Harper	R.E.	Cramer
Hoffman	R.T.	Wolfe
Gunn-Eltemiller	R.G.	Gergins
Dewitt	C.	Lewis
Wills	L.G.	Morrison
Tiernan	L.T.	Hoffman
Hasler	L.E.	Mayer
Bigley	Q.B.	Bogel
Wehrstedt	R.H.	Powell
Burns	L.H.	Marsh
Mallory	F.B.	Shannon

Touchdowns—Wehrstedt 3, Hasley. Drop field goal—Mallory. Goals from touchdowns—Mallory 2. Referee—Zimmer.

On Maplewood grounds—

Maplewood 30.		Reliance 0.
Rusho	R.E.	Jones
Smyers	R.T.	Stiles
Stewart-Harris	R.G.	Ernest
Johnson	C.	Smith
Husland	L.G.	Edwards
Downing	L.T.	Martin
Kinley	L.E.	Thomas
McKee	Q.B.	Thompson
McElree	R.H.	Williams
Patenall	L.H.	Kelly
Bell	F.B.	Walters

Touchdowns—Bell, McKee, Rusho, McElwee, Patenall. Referee—McStein. Umpire—Uhirichs. Linesmen—Robb and Whipps.

On Phipps Playground—

Sycamore 22.		Madison Tigers 0.
Eberhart-Schaur	L.E.	Johnson
Roe	L.T.	Myers
Bentel	L.G.	Thornton
Danvers	C.	Buckheit
Burry	R.G.	Wessel
Masten	R.T.	C. Myers
McKelvey	R.E.	Dutton-Cox
Feeney-Stern	Q.B.	Brashear
Black	L.H.	Smith-Dern
Killen	R.H.	Stevens
Jenkinson	F.B.	Gusky

Touchdowns—Black, Killen 3. Goals—Danvers 2. Referee—Binney. Umpire—Schnitz.

On Brighton grounds. Line-up:

Brighton—27.		Ternon Tigers—0.
Smart	L.E.	Kuldell
Mullin	L.T.	Zaph
Pinkerton	L.G.	Hampshire
Cox	C.	Gibson
Blackstone	R.G.	Follansbee
Conrad	R.T.	Walker
F. Kimberlin	R.E.	Royston
H. Kimberlin	Q.B.	Williams
Folzey	R.H.	Young
Roll	L.H.	Morrison
Hamilton	F.B.	MacDonald

Touchdowns—Folzey, 2; Hamilton, 2. Roll goals kick—F. Kimberlin, 2. Referee—Connors. Umpire—Ackley.

At Natrona—

Natrona H. S.—36.		Vandergrift—0.
Kepple	L.E.	Wagner
Ross	L.T.	Hafferty
Sharer	L.G.	Brown
Hagele	C.	Shuster
Jackson	R.G.	Hetrick
Buck	L.T.	Powell
Cook	R.E.	Taylor
Brury	L.H.	Daniels
Bowser	R.H.	Dunn
Mitchell	Q.B.	Ritz
Austin	F.B.	Snyder

Touchdowns—Cook, 5; Austin, 1. Goals—Mitchell, 6. Referee—Davis. Umpire—Scholl.

On La Belle grounds—

La Belle—23.		Lawrenceville—0.
Rheams	L.E.	Brinkhoff
Miller-McFadden	L.T.	B. Agnew
Nealans	L.G.	Bryland
Mahoney-Chidlow	C.	Hall
Carson	R.G.	Emil
Gillespie	R.T.	Waite
Elphinstone-Stupy	R.E.	R. Agnew
Beyland	Q.B.	Smith
Baird	L.H.	J. Watt
Sweeney	R.H.	B. Watt
Douglass	F.B.	Carlin

Touchdowns—Sweeney, Baird, Douglass 2. Goals—Baird 3. Halves—20 and 15 minutes. Referee—Wilson. Umpire—Bannon.

At Wilkinsburg—

Flaveis—10.		Richland—0.
Nicholson	L.E.	Voight
Collins	L.T.	Eyiney
Driscoll	L.G.	George
Fish	L.H.	Roberts
Mosck	C.	McAllister
Briggle	R.H.	Moffatt
Willis-Davis	R.G.	Clark
Neff (capt.)	R.T.	Miller
Boyle-Monteverdo	R.E.	Bailey
Tesh	F.B.	Freeman-Newberry
Tierney	Q.B.	McGowan

Touchdowns—Briggle and Tesh.

STATE SURPRISES QUAKER ELEVEN

U. of P. Does Not Score Until Near End of Game, Which Ends, 6 to 0.

STRENGTH WAS UNEXPECTED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The University of Pennsylvania football team had a narrow escape in its opening game today with State college, but won in the last minute by a score of 6 to 0.

State presented a stronger lineup than was expected, but could not gain ground against the Quakers consistently. Three times Pennsylvania had the ball almost over State's goal in the first half. The first time it was lost on a fumble, the second time State held for downs and on the third occasion time was called when another rush would have resulted in a touchdown.

In the second half both teams played a kicking game, in which Pennsylvania had the advantage. The Quakers did not make a single effort to rush the ball until the last two minutes, when Reynolds ran a punt to State's 20-yard line. From here four rushes brought the touchdown, Piekarski making the score and Carson kicking the goal. The lineup:

Pennsylvania—6.		State—0.
Weede	L.E.	Barr
Butkiewicz	L.G.	Smith
Piekarski	L.G.	White
Taylor	C.	Dunn
Lamson	R.G.	Woodward
Torrey	R.T.	Moscript
Drake	R.E.	Campbell
Corson	Q.B.	Saunders
Reynolds	L.H.	Yeckley
Bradley-Bennis	R.H.	Guiller
Zilligen-Shebie	F.B.	Forkum

Touchdown—Piekarski. Goal from touchdown—Corson. Referee—O. E. Whiting, Cornell. Umpire—Al Sharpe—Yale. Linesman—Okeson, Lehigh. Length of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

No Score Game at Geneva.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The college football season opened here today with a good game between Geneva college and Salem (O.) A. C. Neither team scored. Line-up:

Salem—0.		Geneva—0.
Fitzpatrick	L.E.	Brown
Stauffer	L.T.	Allen
Nelson	L.G.	Sterrett
Farmer	C.	McMilligan
Brown	R.G.	Branes
Lawrence	R.T.	Leech
Shirus	R.E.	Fallen
Kesselmire	Q.B.	O. Thompson
Dunn	L.H.	Critchlow
Cabourne	F.B.	Finney
Harris	R.H.	Young

Referee—Levis. Attendance—400.

At Rankin—

Superior 5.		Rankin 0.
Meals	R.E.	Jackson
Messmer	R.T.	Black
E. Moss	R.G.	Mahaffer
Wetzel	C.	McAvoy
Smith	L.G.	Murs
Von Ohlen	L.T.	Patrick
McCartan	L.E.	F. Murphy
Patterson	Q.B.	Lescallot
Steinwender	L.H.	A. Murphy
Shallenberger	R.H.	Mier
F. Moss	F.B.	Rooney

OTHER COLLEGE RESULTS.

At Easton—Lafayette 35, Wyoming Seminary 0.

At Bethlehem—Lehigh 37, Albright 0.

At Carlisle—Dickinson 10, Western Maryland College 0.

LYCEUM'S FINE START.

Defeats National Tube Works Team by Score of 32 to 0.

The Pittsburgh Lyceum opened its season yesterday by beating the National Tube Works team of McKeesport on the Pittsburgh college grounds 32 to 0. Line-up:

Lyceum—32.		Nat. Tube Works—0.
McMahon	L.E.	Spangler
Seaman	L.T.	Surgeon
Kenna	L.G.	McBurney
Edwins	C.	Vittie (capt.)
Sweeney	R.G.	Hemminger
McKeever	R.T.	Nevins
Campbell	R.E.	Souders
McAteer	Q.B.	Smith
McInearney (capt.)	R.H.	T. Arthurs
Quinlan	L.H.	J. Arthurs
Brassel	F.B.	Austin

Substitutes—Hoban for Brassel, Scully for Hoban, Gillespie for Campbell, Donoven for McKeever, Clark for McInearney, Smucker for Kenna, Hurney for McMahon, Kelly for Souders, Smithson for A. Arthurs. Referee—Barker. Umpire—Bowers.

CAL. EVANS THE HERO.

Makes Only Touchdown for Allegheny Against Warren.

MEADVILLE, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Allegheny college played the Warren A. C. this afternoon in a downpour of rain. Warren received the kick-off in the second half, but soon lost it on account of Evens rounding the end for 25 yards and a touchdown. Score:

Warren A. C.—0.		Allegheny—5.
Dunkle	C.	Scott-Shields
Schwing	R.G.	Robertson-Mitchell
Read	L.G.	C. Hotson
Utle	L.E.	Hotson
Morrison	R.T.	McQuirton
Ostagard	R.E.	Miller-Aiken
E. Head	L.E.	Ginn-Lydel-Mitchell
Branch (capt.)	R.H.	Evans
Hesh	L.H.	Fish
Swingle	F.B.	Tompson-Giles
Bran	Q.G.	Davenport-T. Smith

Referee—VandeVoort. Umpire—Ferry. Timekeeper—Smith.

West Virginia and Westminster.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—West Virginia opened the season today, defeating Westminster 15 to 0. Martin scored the first touchdown by a 50-yard end run. Hinman, a new man at right half, played a star game. Fleming, who played on the Princeton freshmen, made a good showing at quarter. Lineup:

Westminster—0.		West Virginia—15.
Smith	L.E.	Hall
Love	L.T.	Leahy
Clark	L.G.	Post-Hammer
Everhart	C.	Yeardley
Cleland	R.G.	Backman-Ruble
Marks	R.T.	Nulton
Stewart	R.E.	Allison-McDonald
Scott	Q.B.	Bingaman-Fleming
Mercer	L.H.	Martin
Locke	F.B.	Corex-Carr
Calhoun	R.H.	Hinman

Touchdowns—Martin, 2; Carr. Officials—Yeager and Brainerd. Timekeepers—Ernst and Orr. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Donora Loses at Donora.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—In a game full of star plays the Donora Indians were defeated at Donora today by the Monongahela Times team. Line-up:

Donora—0.		Monongahela—6.
Merdley	L.E.	Nicholson
Drudy	L.T.	Kieper
Smith	L.G.	Lytle
Jones	Center	Carroll
Misher	R.G.	Neill
Roman	R.T.	Landefield
Frazier	R.E.	Wagner
McDonald	Q.B.	Campbell
Orient	L.H.	Hillman
Seibert	F.F.	Augendobbler
Heslett	R.H.	Yohe

Touchdown—Hillman. Goal—Augendobbler. Time—30-minute halves. Referee—Williams. Umpire—Wilkins.

No Score at Canonsburg.

Idlewood and Canonsburg battled for nine innings without a score yesterday at Canonsburg. The feature was the work of both pitchers and Burgess' one-hand catch of a line hit to deep left center. Score:

Idlewood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cans'b'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wilson r.	0	0	0	0	0	Houll 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Hayes s.	0	0	4	2	0	D.Perritt 2.	0	0	0	3	0
M'Mah'n 2.	0	0	2	2	2	G.Perritt 1.	0	1	14	1	0
G.Brown 3.	0	0	1	0	0	Myler 3.	0	0	0	1	0
Burgess l.	0	0	3	0	0	Stauffer c.	0	1	12	1	0
Edwards 1.	0	0	7	1	0	Ramsey s.	0	0	0	4	1
M'Cann m.	0	0	1	1	0	Lyle r.	0	0	1	0	0
Crawf'd c.	0	0	7	2	0	Berry m.	0	0	0	0	0
Chess p.	0	1	0	0	1	Smith p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	0	1	25	8	3	Totals	0	2	27	12	1

Bucknell Opens With Victory.

LEWISBURG, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Bucknell opened the season with a victory over Lebanon Valley college today. Both elevens were unsteady. Score was 30 to 0.

Buffalo Must Pay for Player.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—The National Baseball commission today decided that the Buffalo club should pay the claim of the Detroit club of $212 for salary advanced to McAlister.

WAGNER LOOKS LIKE THE LEADER

Carnegie Boy Has a Safe Margin Over Nearest Rival for Batting Honors.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

As the National league pennant is nearing an end, it looks safe to say that Wagner will again lead the league in batting, as his percentage today is 11 points better than Donlin, who is second. The big German has an average of 348, made on 169 hits for a total of 253 bases, while Donlin has made 107 hits for a total of 152 bases. Wagner also retains the lead in runs, with 95, although Huggins and Browne have 90 each. Beaumont is still second in hits, with 166, followed by Beckley, with 159. In big hits Wagner still leads in doubles, with 44, with Mertes second, with 26. In triples Lumley leads, with 17, against Wagner's 14. Lumley also leads in home runs, with 9, while Brain has 8 to his credit.

There are but 8 players who are batting at or over the 300 mark this week, and the Champions have three of them, St. Louis 2, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago each one. McCormick, who has been doing some great hitting lately, is now batting at 295, just 42 points better than Sebring.

After going along all season without losing a game, Wiltse, the Giants' southpaw, at last got his. In Thursday's game against Cincinnati he was hit for 7 runs in the fifth inning. His record is a wonderful one just the same, even if he did lose a game. To win 11 straight is a record that any one can feel proud over. The records of all players who have taken part in 10 or more games up to and including the games played Thursday follow:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	130	95	169	54	5	.348
Donlin, New York	83	57	107	23	5	.337
Chance, Chicago	110	81	127	34	13	.323
Beckley, St. Louis	127	67	159	16	12	.321
Grady, St. Louis	86	40	83	4	8	.316
Seymour, Cincinnati	114	63	143	8	3	.307
Beaumont, Pittsb'gh	134	80	166	23	21	.304
Clarke, Pittsburgh	70	51	84	9	7	.303
McCormick, Pgh	103	44	109	14	5	.295
Gessler, Brooklyn	75	37	87	11	3	.294
Gleason, Philadel	141	57	153	12	31	.288
Lush, Philadelphia	88	36	89	8	4	.288
Odwell, Cincinnati	109	66	116	27	9	.287
Smoot, St. Louis	123	55	132	26	12	.286
McGann, New York	131	74	136	33	15	.286
Thomas, Philadel	125	85	127	26	7	.285
Dolan, Cincinnati	114	84	119	15	12	.285
Shannon, St. Louis	130	84	139	36	29	.284
Dunn, New York	45	21	42	10	3	.284
Devlin, New York	116	78	120	25	18	.283
Cooley, Boston	107	37	116	12	0	.283
Kelley, Cincinnati	116	71	121	13	13	.282
Delehanty, Boston	125	46	126	15	4	.278
Lumley, Brooklyn	136	78	148	25	9	.277
Titus, Philadelphia	128	57	138	12	8	.275
McCarthy, Chicago	112	37	115	12	14	.274
O'Neill, St. Louis	24	8	21	0	4	.273
Dahlen, New York	135	76	132	38	12	.272
Tenney, Boston	131	71	129	15	18	.271
Bresnahan, N. Y.	109	80	109	11	2	.271
Lynch, Pittsburgh	23	6	20	0	1	.270
Evers, Chicago	135	42	123	21	18	.269
Brain, St. Louis	112	51	118	19	11	.269
Babb, Brooklyn	139	48	129	29	8	.268
Wiltse, New York	22	8	15	0	0	.268
Ewing, Cincinnati	25	9	22	1	0	.268
McGee, Philadelphia	81	39	84	8	6	.267
Casey, Chicago	119	63	126	16	16	.266
Leach, Pittsburgh	127	77	139	24	4	.265
Mertes, New York	135	75	127	39	19	.265
Wolverton, Phila	102	43	106	18	8	.265
Leever, Pittsburgh	30	10	22	0	2	.262
Jones, Chicago	98	43	88	13	3	.262
Shay, St. Louis	124	49	78	30	7	.262
Slagle, Chicago	119	73	126	27	3	.261
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	137	67	125	10	15	.261
Duffy, Philadelphia	14	10	12	2	1	.261
Farrell, St. Louis	118	67	120	13	5	.260
Browne, New York	137	90	140	17	27	.258
Huggins, Cincinnati	123	90	113	10	12	.257
Hulswitt, Phil	99	30	89	5	12	.256
Smith, Pittsburgh	47	17	36	5	3	.255
Batch, Brooklyn	13	5	12	4	1	.255
Dooin, Philadelphia	94	39	81	11	5	.254
Gilbert, New York	140	57	116	27	17	.254
Dillon, Brooklyn	121	54	116	9	7	.253
Sebring, Cincinnati	119	40	120	14	1	.253
Abbatticchio, Boston	138	64	132	18	11	.252
Carisch, Pittsburgh	35	8	30	2	1	.246
Dobbs, Brooklyn	90	36	86	9	9	.245
Donohue, Philadel	53	18	45	10	1	.243
Needham, Boston	69	15	57	3	0	.242
Phelps, Pittsburgh	73	23	59	2	11	.240
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	23	8	18	6	1	.240
Peitz, Cincinnati	83	32	65	1	3	.239
Geier, Boston	131	62	124	14	4	.238
Sheckard, Brooklyn	128	68	111	21	15	.238
Kling, Chicago	106	34	97	8	14	.238
Bowerman, N. York	76	35	58	6	8	.237
Corcoran, Cincinnati	133	51	122	17	10	.236
Roth, Philadelphia	63	25	51	8	3	.234
Brown, Chicago	26	6	20	0	1	.233
Moran, Boston	100	25	83	9	3	.233
Lundgren, Chicago	27	6	18	1	2	.231
Steinfeldt, Cincin'ti	71	31	67	12	11	.231
Schlie, Cincinnati	78	22	59	4	2	.231
Mathewson, N. York	44	14	27	3	9	.229
Burke, St. Louis	117	38	92	19	15	.229
Ritter, Brooklyn	59	21	45	15	4	.229
Zearfoss, St. Louis	26	7	18	0	0	.228
Bransfield, Pittsb'gh	121	43	104	11	14	.227
Cannell, Boston	96	32	78	10	5	.225
Fisher, Boston	33	8	21	0	0	.224
Mitchell, Brooklyn	31	11	22	1	4	.220
O'Neil, Chicago	44	8	33	0	3	.216
Dunleavy, St. Louis	34	12	25	5	1	.214
Barry, Chicago	91	32	69	13	7	.212
Tinker, Chicago	124	45	92	36	9	.211
Corridon, Philadel	30	7	19	0	1	.209
Warner, New York	81	29	54	6	9	.208
Williams, Chicago	54	19	38	9	5	.206
Raymer, Boston	114	27	85	16	19	.204
Taylor, St. Louis	37	9	24	3	1	.203
Barclay, Boston	108	42	79	20	9	.203
Kruger, Pittsburgh	58	20	40	6	8	.192
Weimer, Chicago	33	5	19	2	2	.190
Bergen, Brooklyn	85	17	56	2	7	.188
Wicker, Chicago	45	12	26	3	3	.187
Elliott, New York	11	4	5	0	0	.185
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	28	8	17	0	4	.183
Duggleby, Philadel	27	5	13	0	1	.183
McCormick, Brook	104	28	63	21	5	.182
Nichols, St. Louis	33	7	17	0	0	.181
Woodruff, Cincinnati	87	19	55	9	11	.178
Willis, Boston	45	6	24	1	2	.174
McLean, St. Louis	25	8	14	1	0	.171
Cronin, Brooklyn	36	5	17	0	3	.166
Jordan, Brooklyn	69	16	36	4	10	.166
Case, Pittsburgh	14	2	7	0	0	.163
McGinnity, New York	47	10	22	1	11	.163
Taylor, New York	35	7	16	0	6	.163
Suthoff, Phila	28	6	14	1	2	.161
Marshall, Boston	19	4	10	2	0	.161
Harper, Cincinnati	31	11	18	2	2	.158
Jones, Brooklyn	42	9	20	3	3	.157
Ames, New York	13	3	5	0	0	.156
Briggs, Chicago	31	6	14	0	0	.156
Hahn, Cincinnati	30	4	13	1	3	.156
Kellum, Cincinnati	35	14	12	2	3	.148
L. Smith, Pittsburgh	13	2	6	0	0	.143
Frazer, Philadelphia	41	5	14	0	5	.137
McFarland, St. Louis	28	6	11	0	2	.129
Poole, Brooklyn	24	3	8	0	3	.125
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	21	4	8	0	1	.116
Scanlon, Brooklyn	15	1	4	0	4	.111
Pittinger, Boston	34	1	12	0	1	.110
Walker, Cincinnati	21	5	7	0	3	.105
Sparks, Philadelphia	24	6	7	0	0	.099
McNichol, Boston	14	1	3	0	1	.093
Wilhelm, Boston	34	2	5	0	4	.067

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

Pittsburgh	137	593	1205	160	111	.262
St. Louis	137	551	1164	184	117	.257
Cincinnati	139	628	1177	149	103	.253
New York	143	691	1210	228	156	.252
Chicago	139	511	1144	191	113	.248
Philadelphia	141	521	1162	137	108	.247
Boston	139	438	1083	121	79	.239
Brooklyn	[illegible]	475	1041	177	98	.239

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	137	3791	1844	252	5887	.956
New York	143	3696	1957	269	5922	.955
St. Louis	137	3652	1835	272	5759	.953
Chicago	139	3719	1766	274	5759	.952
Cincinnati	139	3595	1720	293	5608	.947
Brooklyn	140	3722	1721	312	5745	.946
Boston	139	3782	1774	330	5886	.944
Philadelphia	141	3680	1825	363	5868	.940

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

			Shutouts.			
	W.	L.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Dunham	2	0	0	0	0	1000
McGinley	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Wiltse	11	1	1	0	0	.917
McGinnity	31	6	8	1	2	.838
Mathewson	33	11	3	1	1	.750
Robertaille	3	1	0	0	1	.750
Case	8	3	2	1	0	.727
Flaherty	17	7	5	1	0	.708
Harper	20	9	4	1	2	.690
Kellum	16	8	1	2	1	.667
Leever	18	8	1	1	2	.646
Nichols	20	11	2	0	1	.645
Taylor, New York	22	13	5	2	0	.629
Briggs	17	10	2	2	0	.630
Lundgren	13	8	1	4	1	.619
Brown	14	9	4	3	0	.609
Weimer	17	11	4	2	1	.607
Walker	12	8	1	1	0	.600
Lynch	13	9	1	3	0	.591
Wicker	14	10	3	0	0	.583
Corridon	12	11	0	3	1	.522
Taylor, St. Louis	18	18	2	1	6	.500
Reisling	2	2	0	1	0	.500
Phillippe	8	9	3	4	0	.471
McFarland	12	14	1	2	0	.462
O'Neil	9	11	1	3	0	.450
Hahn	14	16	1	4	1	.448
Scanlon	6	8	3	0	0	.444
Jones	16	21	0	3	0	.432
Ames	3	4	0	1	2	.427
Elliott	3	4	1	1	0	.427
Mitchell	5	12	0	3	1	.412
Duggleby	9	13	1	1	0	.409
Suthoff	11	16	0	2	0	.407
Wilhelm	13	19	3	1	1	.406
Willis	16	24	2	1	5	.400
Pittinger	13	20	5	4	0	.394
Ewing	7	12	0	2	0	.368
Cronin	12	22	4	4	0	.356
Frazer	12	22	2	2	0	.356
Poole	7	14	1	1	0	.333
Caldwell	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Sparks	7	16	3	5	0	.304
Fisher	5	15	2	2	0	.250
Camnitz	1	3	0	0	0	.250
Dunleavy	1	4	0	0	0	.200
McNichol	1	8	0	2	0	.111
Grothe	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	.000

ALLEGHENY H. S. BEATEN.

Wash.-Jeff. Academy Takes Opening Game by 33 to 0.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Allegheny High School was no match for the W. and J. Academy team this afternoon, the local preps winning 33 to 0. Six touchdowns were made against Allegheny and three goals kicked. In the first half three touchdowns were made and one goal kicked, the half ending 16 to 0. The Allegheny team secured the ball but three or four times and did not make 20 yards throughout. The feature was the 60-yard run of Chalmers for a touchdown in the last minute of play. Chatham played the best game for the visitors. Lineup:

W. & J. A.—33.		Allegheny H. S.—0.
Taylor	L.E.	McKeown
Curtis	L.T.	McGinnies
Deems	L.G.	Sloan
Donnan	C.	Elliott
McDowell	R.G.	Jackson
Workman	R.T.	Carlisle
Crumrine	R.E.	Buka
McCleary	Q.B.	Shaff
Weirich	L.H.	Shriver
Robinson	R.H.	McNair
Reed	F.B.	Chatham

Substitutions—Vincent for Chatham, Chalmers for Weirich, McClelland for Robinson, McCarty for Crumrine, Gladden for Taylor, Pitcairn for McDowell, Leyda for Donnan. Touchdowns—Reed, 4; McClelland, Chalmers. Goals from touchdowns—Reed, 3. Missed goals from touchdowns—Reed, 2; McClelland. Referee—John Botsford, Dartmouth College. Umpire—Maurice Ritchie, W. and J. College. Timmers—Hughes, W. and J., and Smith, A. H. S. Linesmen—Smith, A. H. S., and Covey, W. & J. A. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

At East Liverpool, O.— R.H.E.
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Greys ...0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0—5 8 7
Batteries—Allison and Emmerling; Budge and Mountford.

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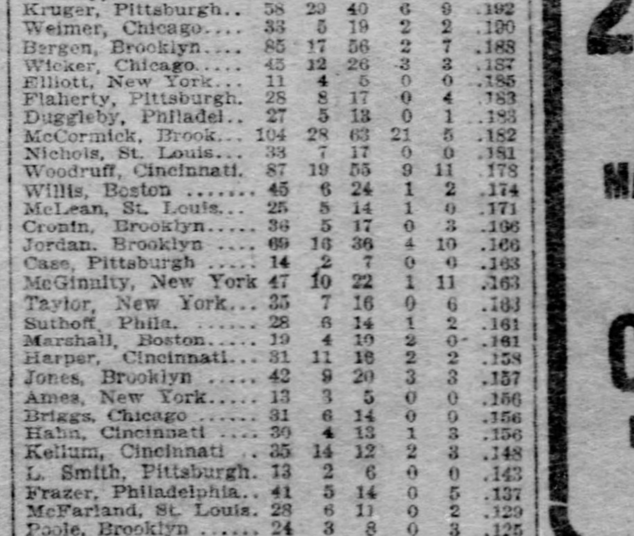

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GRIDIRON GLADIATORS NOW ENGAGE PUBLIC'S ATTENTION

HART'S THREATS AGAINST PULLIAM

Owner of Chicago Club Has His Ax Out, but It Is Not Likely to Do Damage.

HE HAS MADE MANY BLUFFS

If James A. Hart, owner of the Chicago club, carries out the threats he has been making recently then there will be some very lively doings when the club owners of the National league meet in their annual session in New York in December next. Hart seems to have his ax out for the scalp of his former friend, Harry Pulliam, and he threatens all sorts of things, but it is a serious question if he will be able to make his bluffs good, as the other club owners will have a thing or two to say in the matter themselves.

Hart's grievance grows out of the umpire question, and just because Pulliam had the backbone to stand by his officials, a thing he had promised to do, the owner of the Chicago club, who should be one of the first men to back up the leader of the league, goes in the opposite direction, and not only calls off a friendship that has been of years' standing, but he threatens to have that same friend removed from the position in which Mr. Hart had a lot to do in placing him. This shows that the pathway of the leader of a baseball league is not one that is strewn with roses, a fact that Pulliam realized long ago.

Things Are Different Now.

In the old days when Nick Young was the head of the league it was the wont of the club owners to do pretty much as they pleased, and if a certain umpire did not suit them all they had to do was to send a telegram to Young insisting on the removal of the umpire in question and their wishes as a rule were carried out. These club owners thought they could do the same thing with Pulliam, but they have found out different and to their dismay have learned that the "Boy President," as Pulliam was termed, is a man of firm convictions who will not be ruled or led by any club owner or owners.

This fact has been shown more strongly this season than ever before, and just because Pulliam would not allow himself to be made a tool of and shift his umpires to suit the sweet will of some of the club owners, notably Hart, is the cause of the storm which is threatened at the league meeting. When the owner of the Chicago club took offense at the rulings of Umpire Moran and in a moment of passion made the threat that Moran would not be allowed to umpire another game on the grounds of the Chicago club he made a very foolish break and one from which he was forced to back down.

This threat, whether it ever reached the ears of Pulliam or not is not known, but if it did, it did not frighten the "Boy President" a bit, for on the very next series Moran was again found on hand to umpire the games on the Chicago club grounds, and while Hart fussed a lot, yet he was forced to accept that official or have the games forfeited. This is what caused Hart to declare war against Pulliam and say that he will have his scalp. Mr. Hart and the other club owners cannot help but remember that when Pulliam was chosen as the president of the league he pledged himself to clean baseball and also made the positive declaration that it was his intention to back up his umpires, and that if any mistakes were made that the entire blame would rest with him and not with the umpires.

Pulliam Has Made Good.

Those who have followed the games closely have noticed that Pulliam has been as good as his word, and that in following out the pledges he made he has made the game more popular in every city on the National league circuit. The people wanted clean ball and less abuse of the umpires, and that is what he has given them, and this same public will hardly stand for any silly breaks on the part of Mr. Hart or any other of the club owners. To be sure, Pulliam's staff of umpires was not a faultless one, but it was a big improvement on those of the Nick Young days, and that is what was wanted. All the fuss that the owner of the Chicago club may kick up is not liable to do much damage for the reason that Pulliam simply followed out the rules which the club owners made themselves and who, by the way, are the first to break them.

What the club owners should do instead of finding fault with the head of the league for enforcing the rules is to lend him a helping hand in matters of this kind, something which some of them have not done. Pulliam has to a large extent been successful in suppressing the rowdy players and it now looks as though he will have to turn his hand and take a try at suppressing the rowdy club owners. This whole affair, however, is liable to amount to little, as Hart is an impetuous man and when he takes time to reason the thing out will see that he has been in wrong and will be found on the side of his old friend, "The Boy President."

JAMES M. NELLIS.

EWING RAFFERTY DOING WELL

Pittsburgh Boy Likely to Hold DeWitt's Position on the Princeton Eleven.

PRINCETON, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The varsity football squad, consisting of 50 men has been going through light practice for the past 10 days. The most likely ... Exeter and Lawrenceville, six men from the championship Exeter eleven coming to Princeton and five from Lawrenceville. Among the old men, Ewing Rafferty is head and shoulders above any of the other candidates for guard and will without doubt ably take care of ex-Capt. DeWitt's position. Of the other vacant positions little can be determined as yet. McCormick (Exeter) will probably be tried at full, and Heim, his teammate, is on ders above any of the other candidates for the quarterback position. Capt. Foulke will likely be at his old position, right half, and Kafer, the All-American halfback of last year, will play the other. Kafer is weighing over 200 pounds and has run a hundred yards under 11 seconds.

The entering freshman class is the largest that has ever taken Princeton examinations and will number at least 450 men, and in this number are an unusual number of fine athletes. Seven of last year's baseball nine have come down from Exeter, including Cook, the pitcher who held Harvard 4 to 3 last spring.

LOCAL POOL EXPERTS.

They Will Take Part in Tourney at the Great Northern.

At the Great Northern billiard hall tomorrow evening H. K. Smith and John J. Jack will engage in the opening game of the pool tournament for the amateur championship of Western Pennsylvania and cash prizes added. The contest will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and in all probability "Pop" Brown, better known to billiard and pool players throughout the state as "the dean of the Smoky City billiard world," will referee the game. Play tomorrow evening and at every game during the tournament will be 100 balls.

The contest tomorrow evening should be very lively as both players are as evenly matched as it is possible for two pool experts to be—if such a thing is possible at all. Jack is of the opinion that he is a far better player that Smith and the latter expects to "run away" from Jack and win out by a very comfortable majority, while no betting on the result will be permitted during contests there is a great deal of good-natured rivalry existing between the men.

Officials for Yale-Columbia Game.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Yale and Columbia have elected Paul Dashiel of Annapolis as umpire, Matthew A. McClung of Lehigh as referee and Joseph McCracken of the University of Pennsylvania as linesman for their annual football game to be played Saturday, October 29, on the American league grounds in New York. George A. Goss and Burr Chamberlain, former players, ...ay assisted in coaching the Yale football ...ndidates. Yale's first game will be that of ... Wednesday with Wesleyan on Yale field.

Carter Wins for Kellys.

...ellys, with Tommy Carter pitching, ... Drew A. C. yesterday 6 to 5. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
...C.	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	6	2
...C.	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	5	7	5

RISHER HAS WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Has Campaigned His Homestead Team All Over Independent Circuit Successfully.

SOME PREP FOOTBALL GOSSIP

Risher's claim of the Independent championship for Homestead has caused a bomb to be exploded in a few quarters. The biggest claim comes from the Turtle Creek athletics, a Saturday afternoon club, which has Risher's outfit tied up in a series. The McKeesport team, which is ahead of Homestead, and which is the only team that has it on the Steel workers in victories, is not laying claim to any championship honors.

The Athletics' claim is not taken seriously, as the dopester fails to see where a club that plays Saturdays and holidays has any legitimate claim for a championship over clubs that campaign up and down the circuit from the beginning to the close of the season, meeting all comers. Homestead has played the best Independent teams in Western Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio, and McKeesport is the only club that has won a majority of games from it.

Burgess Ed. Hickey shied his castor last week, but the local clubs did not wish to enter into any agreement to decide any championship titles. Lew. Moren has pitched but one game against McKeesport and he won it easily. Had he pitched more it is possible Risher would have taken more games, but even conjecturing such events is hardly permissible, as the McKeesport pitchers have been effective against the Steel Workers. Moren absolutely refuses to pitch at McKeesport, because he claims he does not care to stand the taunts from the rooters there who use epithets that no ball player should endure.

McCloskey Had Hoodoo.

The McKeesport fans have just reason for getting sore on Homestead by the action of Catcher Fohl last week in the 13-inning game. In the 13th inning Fohl threw the ball into middle field and Crum then fired it out of the lot because the umpire had sent Harry Shultz to first on balls, when Fohl thought he should have been retired. This act was not only puerilish, but it was hard on the supporters of the Homestead team who had bet their money on their winning. Not only this, but it tends to get the game into disrepute.

The dopester has it figured out that Homestead has a team composed of older and more experienced players than McKeesport, and should win; but the latter "has it on" Risher's crowd. This fact caused Charlie McCloskey, the Homestead captain, to remark, that there are some teams, oftentimes of inferior ability, that best the good ones. It has only been three years since McCloskey quit pitching to play the infield. When a pitcher McCloskey was a good one and it was just by accident that he was put at short and then at second.

Greenville was a Jonah to him when he was pitching. "It made no difference how hard I worked or how low I kept down the hits, I was unable to win from them," he observed. "One season I pitched several games, and lost. One day I was pitching against my hoodoos and in the eighth inning I had the score 8 to 2 in our favor, and I thought we would surely win. Ike Francis, however, was responsible for the loss of this game. In the eighth inning he refused to step into a mud puddle to get a foul fly near third, with two men on bases, and the ball dropped to the ground. Before the side was retired Greenville had scored eight runs and beat me out."

Shaner's Strong Club.

There is a young amateur team near Pittsburgh that plays first-class ball, that you don't hear much about. It is the Shaner A. C. of the West End, which is under the management of Barney Harkins. The Shaner is composed of young players from the West End and all are amateurs. They play on an open lot and crowds that number into the thousands attend the games. The only old player is Jimmy Harkins, the well-known former minor leaguer, who plays because it is a home team.

Local amateurs claim that Russell, a youngster pitching on the Hickory A. C. of the East End, is the "goods." The Hickory A. C., which is captained by Dave Johns, second baseman of the Pittsburgh High school team, has been a contender for the 17-year-old championship all season. Russell is wanted by several prep school teams, his friends assert.

Kiski Has Big Squad.

The early signs indicate that Shadyside and Kiski will battle for the interscholastic football championship this fall. Pittsburgh High school has not got a coach as yet, but if a competent one is secured soon this school will be right in the running, as it will have a veteran team back. Kiski sees signs of a championship, and accordingly is leaving nothing undone towards attaining the end.

Brallier of Latrobe has been secured to assist in the coaching, and he and Coach Parks will have a lively bunch to work with. The Kiski candidates are many and it will be hard to pick the team. McGregor, right half, Urling, left half, Kummler, full back and "Boog" Cunningham, left end, come the nearest to being fixtures.

Capt. Arch Williams claims Shadyside will have as fast a team as last year, despite the losses. The line, he says, will be stronger. In the practice Harry Patterson has been doing very well at quarter, and Gillespie, another new man, has been showing good form at end. Dick Mueller and Tom Uptegraff are practically sure of the half back positions. Capt. Williams will play full back again. Williams is in fine shape, and the coaches think he will play superb ball all season.

RICHARD R. GUY.

RIFLE EXPERTS TO MEET.

Iroquois Club Will Hold Its Annual Tourney and Offers Cash Prizes.

The 17th annual tournament of the Iroquois Rifle club will be held on the club's indoor range, 1710 Jane street, on October 4, 5, 6 and 7. The tournament will open with the members King match on Tuesday, October 4, which will be open to members only.

On the following day will be the all-comers' matches, which includes the continuous prize match open to all and for which $100 in 20 cash prizes are offered. There will also be a bull's-eye match, open to all. A bull's-eye target consisting of a four-inch carton will be used in this match. Entrance $1.00. Limited to three entries. Each contestant is entitled to three shots on each target, the best single shot by machine measurement to count. Each contestant is entitled to one merchandise prize only, according to the score made.

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GREATEST FILLY IN THE WORLD

Beldame Is So Regarded by Competent Horsemen Who Watched Her Work.

GOSSIP OF THE TURF

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Horsemen are practically unanimous on the proposition that Beldame is the greatest filly now alive. That she is the greatest racing animal in America and one of the greatest that ever has faced the starter is held almost as universally. Her easy victory in the first special at Gravesend, when she galloped away from the best colts of her age in training, gave certainty to what had been a generally held suspicion.

Beldame was bred at the Nursery stud of August Belmont, the oldest breeding establishment in Kentucky. The chairman of the Jockey club gets only the reflected glory of Beldame's triumphs as her breeder. He still owns the daughter of Octagon and Bella Donna, but this season leased her racing qualities to Newton Benington. The latter has managed the mare with great cleverness.

Racing is to be revived at the famous Pimlico track in Baltimore this fall, as the Jockey club has granted dates for a running meeting to the old Maryland Jockey club. During the Saratoga meeting there was some talk of several of Baltimore's leading turfmen banding together and reviving the sport in the Monumental City, but as nothing had been heard of it since it was thought that the scheme had fallen through. But the granting of dates shows that William P. Riggs intends to go on with the venture, as the club has permission to race on November 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. This will be before the Washington Jockey club's meeting opens at the Bennings track, but it will attract many horses to Baltimore, where they can rest up.

Tom McDowell has concluded that the game is too hard for him in the east and has decided to try his luck at Chicago for a while. He said recently: "I never saw so many good ones hereabouts. A man these days needs what in the olden time he might call a stake horse to win a selling race. I don't know whether I shall be back next year or not. My future racing plans depend upon the way my yearlings turn out.

At the meeting of the stewards of the Jockey club, which was held at the Gravesend track between the races on Monday afternoon, the stewards refused to give a hearing to Steve L'Hommedieu, well known as a plunger four or five years ago. L'Hommedieu was barred from the track about four years ago, but it has never been made public why the Jockey club took action against him.

No end of surprise and comment was expressed at Gravesend when Frank O'Neil appeared as the rider of W. B. Leeds' Simplicity, instead of Jack Martin, the regular jockey for the stable. It was the first time during the season that an outside jockey had received a mount for the stable when Martin was able to make the weight, or was not otherwise incapacitated from riding.

Andrew Miller, a steward of the Jockey club, and Mrs. Leeds' representative on the turf, was asked why Martin had been supplanted.

"We have been dissatisfied with Martin's riding for some time past," replied Mr. Miller without hesitation, "and decided to substitute O'Neil on Simplicity today."

It has been an open secret for some time that Martin and his employers have been at odds and that much fault has been found with the jockey. On several occasions Martin's work in the saddle has been such as to arouse much bitter criticism from the public. His efforts on a number of occasions, to say the least, were weak, and horses upon which the public had wagered thousands were ignominiously beaten.

Martin's friends have always contended that he invariably rode the best he knew how, and that he has been the victim of unfortunate circumstances. Tom Welsh, who handles the Leeds horses as well as those of Mr. Miller, and with whom Martin lives, is a stanch friend of the jockey and does not believe that he has been guilty of any wrongdoing.

There have been hints that the stewards will make an investigation.

MANHATTAN.

OLDFIELD IS AFTER WORLD'S AUTO RECORDS

Thinks He Can Make Mile in 35 Seconds on the Local Track—List of Events.

World's records in automobile driving are within the range of possibility at the races of the Pittsburgh Automobile club at Brunots Island next Friday and Saturday. It is the one aim of Barney Oldfield, that peerless driver of high-speed craft, to travel a mile in his machine in 35 seconds, and if the island track suits his whim he may hit up a speed close to that time in the races here.

No machine can travel fast enough for Oldfield and the faster they go the better he likes it. He has been in several accidents while racing at a tremendous speed, but has always escaped with a whole skin, and when he makes his reappearance it is with the avowed purpose of reaching the 35-second clip for a mile.

Chairman Turner is in New York, where he expects to secure several other riders of the Oldfield caliber. The local club intends to have a meeting second to none, and the very cream of the flyers of the country will go in the different events. The list of races follows:

Friday, September 30—No. 1, two-mile race for automobiles up to 9 h. p. inclusive (with road equipment, no passengers); No. 2, five-mile race for automobiles up to 35 h. p. inclusive (with road equipment, no passengers); No. 3, five-mile race for automobiles up to 16 h. p. inclusive (with road equipment, no passengers); No. 4, 10-mile race for stock touring cars up to 35 h. p. inclusive (with road equipment, no passengers); No. 5, five-mile, open, no restriction; No. 6, three-mile motor cycle race; No. 7, five-mile handicap; No. 8, record trial by racing machines.

Saturday, October 1—No. 1 A, two-mile race for automobiles up to 35 h. p. inclusive (with road equipment, no passengers); No. 2 A, one-mile race for automobiles up to 9 h. p. inclusive (with road equipment, no passengers); No. 3 A, two-mile race for automobiles up to 16 h. p. inclusive (with road equipment, no passengers); No. 4 A, 10-mile race, open, no restrictions; No. 5 A, 10-mile race for touring cars up to 35 h. p., stripped; No. 6 A, five-mile race for motor cycles; No. 7 A, five-mile handicap; No. 8 A, record trials for racing machines.

The Voucher System of Accounts practically taught at the Evening Sessions of the Iron City College. They begin Monday, September 26.

FINAL MATINEE MEET OF SEASON

High Wind Blew Across Track and Horses Could Not Show Their Best Speed.

SMALL CROWD WAS PRESENT

The closing meet of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Matinee club was held at Brunots island yesterday. The weather was disappointing and a strong wind kept blowing over the island all day. The crowd was smaller than usual and the races were a trifle slow.

In the last race on the program, with three entries, Major Wilton, Miss Georgia and Frank Wilson, the last heat was paced in 2:09½, and the half was made in 1:04. The first quarter of the first heat was made in 30 seconds. Frank Wilson was too good for the other two entries, but they both kept up well with him more than half the way.

Several of the Pittsburgh matinee horses will probably be entered in southern races and some others will race on the Northeastern Ohio circuit. Dave G. MacDonald will go down the Northeastern Ohio circuit with a string and expects to see a few Pittsburgh winners. Summaries:

2:25 trot—

Miss Pugh, ch. m., Robert C. Hall (S. Pickering)	6	1	1
Tonopah, ch g., J. H. Moore (H. S. Denny)	1	3	2
Wilderness, br. m., F. H. Denny	2	2	3
Verda, b. m., F. A. Brobst	3	6	6
Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. H. Boggs	4	4	5
Griffith Bell, b. g., W. G. Bennett	5	5	4

Time, 2:29½; 2:22½; 2:21¼.

2:20 trot—

Dan, ch. g., David Shaw (Dr. McCready)	1	1
Abadiah, b. g., J. G. Bennett	3	2
Virginia Mac, b m., S. Pickering	2	4
Freebooter, s. g., Dr. McCready (R. Way)	4	3
Westview, b. g., H. P. Haas	6	5
Miss Madison, ch. m., R. H. Boggs	8	6

Time, 2:18½; 2:17.

2:12 pace—

Carrie Williams, b. m., W. A. Avey	1	1
Alta W., blk. m., J. A. Glesenkamp	2	2
Flare Up, b. m., S. Pickering	3	3

Time, 2:13¾; 2:13½.

2:15 trot—

Miss Beatrice, br. m., A. R. Peacock, H. N. Van Voorhess	1	1
Golden Rule, b. m., J. D. Callery	2	3
Sandy Jack, b. g., R. H. Boggs	3	2
Minuet, ch. m., H. S. Denny	4	4

Time, 2:15½; 2:14¼.

2:18 trot—

Ozar, ch. m., R. H. Boggs	1	1
Mary E., br. m., E. H. Denny	2	3
Confessor, ch. m., H. P. Haas	5	2
Westwood, br. g., C. A. Blackburn, J. D. Callery	3	4
Jarry, b. m., Frank Lohrman	4	dr

Time, 2:15; 2:14.

Free-for-all trot—

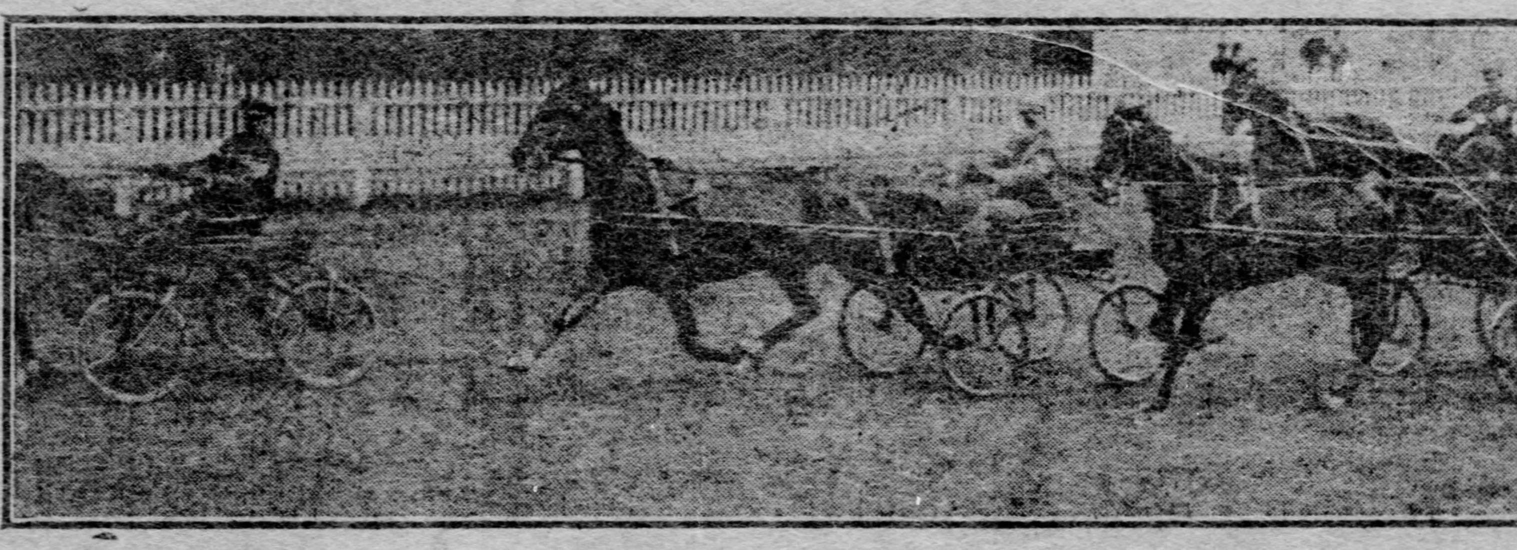
Robin, C., ch. g., R. H. Boggs	1	1
Mary D., ch. m., F. H. Denny	2	2
Uncle William, br. g., J. R. McCune	3	3
Pug, b. g., F. P. Whitcomb	4	4

Time, 2:13¼; 1:15.

2:18 pace—

Frank Wilson, b. g., J. G. Bennett	1	1
Miss Georgia, b. m., G. Baum	3	2
Maj. Tilton, br. g., E. P. Whitcomb	2	3

Time, 2:17¾; 2:09½.



Scoring for Word in the Final Matinee Meet.

BELDAME ONCE MORE PROVES THE BEST HORSE

Won the Second Special at Gravesend and Defeated Fine Field of Runners.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Beldame, favorite in the betting at 11 to 20, won the second special 1½ miles at Gravesend today, defeating the best of the handicap horses now in training in the east. She conceded five pounds to her competitors today, which was added as a penalty for her having won the first special on Monday. Broomstick, paying 6 to 5 for the place, was second and McChesney third.

Only four horses faced the starter. McChesney was played, his prices dropping from 8 to 1 to 6 to 1. Broomstick and Africander were quoted at 7 and 6 to 1, respectively.

Foxhunter, backed from 8 to 5 to even money, easily won the King's highway steeplechase by three lengths. Three favorites won. The weather was clear and warm and the track fast. Summaries:

First race, about 6 furlongs—Maj. Pelham, 112, Hildebrand, 7 to 3 to 6 to 5, won; Leonidas, 119, O'Neil, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Collector Jessup, 125, Odom, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:10. Invincible, Seymour, Gold Saint, Councilman, Arsenal and Toisan also ran.

Second race, the Hings highway steeplechase, about 2½ miles—Foxhunter, 164, Ray, even and 1 to 2, won; St. Jude, 160, J. O'Brien, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Royelle, 150, Veitch, 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 4:56.

Third race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Czaraphine, 105, W. Davis, 5 to 2 and even, won; Escutcheon, 103, Martin, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Blue Coat, 100, Hildebrand, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Fourth race, the second special, 1½ miles—Beldame, 112, O'Neil, 11 to 20 and 1 to 5, won; Broomstick, 110, Burns, 7 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; McChesney, 121, Hildebrand, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 2:35 2-5.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Bulwark, 107, Shaw, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Raiment, 107, Burns, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Dance Music, 107, Travers, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Grenade, 95, Hildebrand, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Ormondes Right, 117, Lyne, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Martinmas, 100, Kuuz, 13 to 4 and even, third. Time, 1:48.

EXPELLED FROM UNION.

Athlete Lorg Who Rode in an Automobile Gets a Salty Sentence.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—It was announced tonight that Fred Lorg of New York City, has been expelled from the Amateur Athletic union on account of his action in finishing in the Marathon race after he had ridden in an automobile part of the distance during the progress of the contest.

Lorg entered the stadium and ran the prescribed three-quarters way around the track, breaking the tape and giving the impression that he had won the race. He was accused by an official of having ridden in an automobile for part of the distance. Lorg then admitted that he had done so, but was not able to give a satisfactory reason for having finished the race.

Will Box at a Smoker.

The Business Men's gymnasium will hold its first smoker of the season at its rooms, 806 and 808 Fifth avenue, on Tuesday night. The best boxing talent in the city will appear. Among them will be Paul Moore, who will meet any local 135-pound man. Joe Alton, who is ready to meet any 120-pound fighter here, will also appear. He is particularly anxious to meet Jack Rowe of Soho. Billy Yourall will go on with any 140-pounder who wishes to appear. Harry Brown, the ex-105-pound amateur champion, will be on hand to meet anyone in his class. Besides the above there will be a score of other boxers. The Business men's gymnasium is the largest in the city and its membership is increasing at a rapid rate.

THE FOOTBALL SEASON NOW ON

College Teams Have Got Down to Solid Work—Early Games Will Test Strength.

SCHEDULE FOR THE WEEK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—With today the football season fairly begins. There were a few scattering games last Saturday and Wednesday, but there were scheduled for today an even dozen games, Columbia and Pennsylvania of the big six beginning the season, and Williams, Georgetown, Virginia and Carlisle among the smaller colleges making their initial appearance on the gridiron. By next Saturday the season will be in full swing, as the following schedule of games for next week shows:

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28.

Yale vs. Wesleyan, at New Haven.
Princeton vs. Dickinson, at Princeton.
Columbia vs. Franklin and Marshall, at New York.
Pennsylvania vs. Swarthmore, at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Colgate, at Ithaca.
Virginia vs. Washington and Lee, at Charlottesville.

SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

Harvard vs. Williams, at Cambridge.
Yale vs. Trinity, at New Haven.
Princeton vs. Georgetown, at Princeton.
Columbia vs. Wesleyan, at New York.
Pennsylvania vs. Virginia, at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Rochester, at Ithaca.
Lafayette vs. Ursinus, at Easton.
Pennsylvania State vs. Allegheny, at State College.
Carlisle Indians vs. Gettysburg, at Carlisle.
Syracuse vs. Clarkson "Tech," at Syracuse.
Dickinson vs. Albright, at Carlisle.
Susquehanna vs. Lebanon, at Annville.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Marietta, at Washington.
West Point vs. Tufts, at West Point.
Union vs. Laureate B. C., at Schenectady.
Michigan vs. Case School, at Ann Arbor.
Chicago vs. Indians, at Chicago.
Illinois vs. Knox, at Champaign.
Colgate vs. St. Lawrence, at Hamilton.

On every college gridiron in the country this has been a busy week for players and coaches. It is, of course, too early yet to form any idea as to the merits of the respective teams, but enough is known to warrant the prediction that this will be one of the best seasons football has ever known in this country. The teams will be strong and more evenly matched, unless all signs fail, and the great battles of the gridiron will be more fiercely contested than ever they have been.

At Annapolis this year Paul Dashiel, the well-known referee, member of the rules committee, etc., who is an instructor in the Naval academy, will have full charge of developing the eleven which is expected to beat the Army in the annual struggle at Philadelphia on November 26. William H. Murphy, M. D., a brother of "Mike" Murphy of Yale, will train the Middies. The candidates of the institution are to aid in the coaching.

The defeat of West Point in the game to be played at Philadelphia on November 26 is the one object for which the Naval academy football authorities are working.

FIELD CLUB ELEVEN WON.

Defeated Cleveland Cricket Team and Season Ends a Tie on the Series.

The cricket match between the Cleveland club and the Pittsburgh Field club on the grounds of the latter at Brushton yesterday resulted in a victory for the home team, 182 to 66. This was the fourth and final game of a series between the clubs, each winning two. This was the last game of the season, which has been a very successful one for the Field club, it having played 13 games, of which it won seven, lost five and drew one. The score follows:

PITTSBURGH FIELD CLUB.

P. Jones, caught; Horsted, bowled; H Nash	39
J. A. Stewart, run out	26
T. Clement, bowled; Hargrave	45
J. Bissell, caught; Evans, bowled; Hargrave	25
George Macpherson, caught; Mills, bowled; Horsted	13
W. Thomas, bowled; Hargrave	4
C. McCance, stumped; Evans, bowled; Horsted	12
T. Watkins, caught; H. Nash, bowled; Hargrave	2
J. Toddie, bowled; Campbell	4
B. Harding, not out	0
Abbey, caught; Gresham, bowled; Campbell	0
Extras	12
Total	182

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Campbell	6	0	22	2
Hargrave	9	0	33	4
H. Nash	5	0	20	1
Gresham	3	0	22	0
Ramin	2	0	4	0
Horstead	15	2	69	2

CLEVELAND CRICKET CLUB.

F. G. Mills, bowled; Watkins	2
J. Evans, bowled; Watkins	3
H. E. Gresham, bowled; Macpherson	11
S. T. Nash, L. B. W.; bowled, Watkins	14
J. Horstead, bowled; MacPherson	5
H. Nash, run out	11
J. Campbell, caught; Clement, bowled; MacPherson	6
B. Hargrave, bowled; Watkins	2
R. W. Ramine, not out	0
A. Doherty, caught; Clement, bowled; MacPherson	4
Tom Nash, bowled; Watkins	4
Extras	4
Total	66

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
T. Clement	4	1	12	0
T. Watkins	11	2	30	5
G. Macpherson	7	2	30	4

END OF BENCH SHOW.

Special Prizes Were Awarded on the Final Day.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The bench show of the Lawrence Kennel club closed a successful three-day run tonight. The feature of the windup was the awarding of the special prizes. The best sporting dog was W. F. Porter's fox terrier, Very Brisk; best sporting bitch, L. E. Phillips' Irish setter, Jude; best non-sporting dog, Hoyt, owned by L. M. Schontz; best non-sporting bitch, Rose of Sharon, owned by William Pugh of Sharon; best pointer dog, D. K. E., owned by G. L. Patterson; best pointer bitch, Druidess, by C. Y. Hays; best English setter dog, Knight of the Heather, by A. D. Newell, New Castle; best English setter bitch, Dick's Floss, by George L. Hammond; best St. Bernard rough dog or bitch, Rusty, owned by William McKibben; best bulldog, either sex, Tammany, by Charles H. Jacobs.

Rose of Sharon, a prize-winner, and a fine St. Bernard disappeared last night, but was found this afternoon surrounded by a group of children, who cried when the dog was taken away. She is priced at $500.

JEFFRIES GOES BACK TO STAGE

Champion Will Star in "Davy Crockett" and the Part Seems to Fit Him Well.

SOME 'FRISCO FIGHT TALK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—"Take back your letter, lady, I'm only a backwoodsman and can't read."

So spake Jim Jeffries on the stage of the Alhambra theater yesterday afternoon. As he said the words his big right hand—the one with which he felled Munroe—thudded "hopelessly" against his thigh; his big square chin—the one Munroe couldn't reach—dropped dejectedly on his chest.

It was all make believe, of course. It was rehearsal time and it was Jeffries the actor and not Jeffries the champion who bemoaned his lack of education.

These are busy times for Jim. Prize ring opponents are scarce and he feels it incumbent upon him to star in "Davy Crockett" just to keep the wolf from the door. He has been in training for the character for weeks and now the members of the cast are part perfect and the company is about to take to the road. Under the circumstances Jim has the courage to invite a few friends up on an afternoon to see him work out. The writer was among those invited yesterday.

This isn't Jim's first venture as a Thespian. He toured the footlight belt once as the principal offender in "The Man from the West," but that was easy compared to "Davy Crockett." Easy because of the exaggerations of the piece. It reeked with bloody conflicts in runaway balloons and all that sort of thing. Every wrinkle in Jim's wild western costume harbored a revolver or a Wyoming scimitar and there was no such things as forgotten lines or stage waits. If anything went agley, all they had to do was to fire a few shots or rob a stage coach until the action of the play swung into line again.

The Character Fits the Champion.

In "Davy Crockett" the chance to extemporize doesn't exist. Jeffries has to get closer to nature, so to speak, but even at that the part should fit him like a mud bath. In the very first glimpse you catch of him he is striding down a mountain path with a dead deer on his back. The creek he crosses looks like the creek up at Harbin and if the cottage he makes for only had the sign "Hayward's" over the door the scene would look like a bit of Jim's daily life up in his camp at the Springs.

Jeffries appeared to know the lines thoroughly and he spoke them like a fellow who took the thing right seriously and possessed a fair amount of confidence. His enunciation differs, of course, from that of his playmates. The members of the cast with whom acting isn't a sideline, roll out their syllables sonorously, while Jim speaks the sharp, clicking, sentences of real life. He breaks away cleaner from his words than the all-the-year-round mummers do.

Los Angeles is wonderfully worked up over the Kid McCoy-Twin Sullivan fight which takes place in the city named Tuesday night. McCoy has trained in Los Angeles; Sullivan in San Francisco. This in a way has given rise to sectional sympathy. The Los Angelesers are pulling for the Kid, while San Francisco inclines to the belief that Sullivan will wear down the conqueror of Ruhlin and Placke.

McCoy is confident—that is if utterances count for anything. He has sent word to a San Francisco intimate that he expects to knock out Twin inside of four rounds. The feeling here is that if McCoy fails to land his man within eight rounds a Sullivan victory may be looked for.

Al Herford is here with a dual purpose. He will watch Joe Gans' interests in the fight with Walcott next Friday night and he hopes to clinch a match with Jimmy Britt before he takes Gans back to Baltimore. Herford has deposited $1,000 with the writer as earnest that Gans will make 133 pounds ringside for Britt. He wants Britt to cover this amount within a week and bind himself not to box anyone but "Young Corbett" before meeting Gans.

Britt says he will wait until the Gans-Walcott affair is decided before paying any attention to Herford. "Even then I don't think Jimmy will bind himself in the way Herford wants," said Willie Britt. "We are dickering at present with other 130-pound men besides 'Young Corbett' and we will wait until we see what offers are forthcoming for these matches. I will say this much: It is my personal opinion that a match between Jimmy and Gans is likely to be next in order after the go with 'Young Corbett.' A week or two will make everything clear and meanwhile Herford can post as many forfeits as he likes. It's a way he has."

Young Corbett Heard From.

Something definite has at length been heard from "Young Corbett" in reference to his second fight with Jimmy Britt. He has telegraphed Billy Roche of New York, now of San Francisco, to act for him and arrange terms. Roche has presented his credentials to the Britts and it is expected that the parties concerned will get down to business within a few days.

So far as can be judged at present both pugilists are eager to arrange a match. It is believed, however, that there will be different weight conditions to what availed in the former contest. Britt has said frequently that he had to be very humble when the former articles were under discussion and that he intends to "dictate" to some extent this time. He has refused to say what his intentions are in regard to naming a weight, but there is a persistent rumor around that the San Franciscan will insist upon 132 pounds at 6 o'clock.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Fairbanks Won at Ellwood City.

The Fairbanks beat the Ellwood City nine yesterday at the latter place, 5 to 4. Dessau of Akron pitched for Ellwood City.

										R.	H.	E.
Fairbanks	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	5	11	6
Ellwood City	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	4

Batteries—Claffe and Draher; Dessau and Twigg.

Hurt on the Gridiron.

Frank O'Neill, quarterback on the Charlotte Stars football team, had his collarbone broken yesterday afternoon during a game with the Arsenal Stars at the Allegheny arsenal.

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

At Scottdale—

											R.	H.	E.
Fricks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
West Newton	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	2

Batteries—Weggens and Palmer; Cambers and Schneider.

At Natrona—

										R.	H.	E.
Freeport	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	10	12	3
Natrona	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	6	6

Batteries—Reed and Kipp; Dean and Conwell.

At Vandergrift (Odd Fellows)—

										R.	H.	E.
Vandergrift	2	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	*	11	13	6
Tarentum	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2		6	4	8

Batteries—Mulholland and Burns; Dawson and Eurick.

At Sewickley—

										R.	H.	E.
Y. M. C. A.	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	*	7	10	6
A. C.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	3

Batteries—J. Patton and B. Montgomery; C. Richardson and Hutchinson.

At Uniontown—

										R.	H.	E.
Smithton	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	7	6	0
Fairchance	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	6	2

Batteries—Hepler and Culler; Lee and Quatenout.

At Coraopolis—

										R.	H.	E.
Kosoma A. C.	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	*	8	8	3
St Casimir	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	9

Batteries—Harvey and Lehrman; Keifer and Dunn.

At Rochester—

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	5	11	3
Wheeling	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	9	4

Batteries—Winter and Garvey; Donley and Deiters. Umpire—List.

At Titusville—

						R.	H.	E.
Titusville	3	0	0	4	*	7	9	5
Oil City	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	2

Batteries—Gillen and Marrion; O'Neil and Sheehan.

At Cumberland, Md.—

										R.	H.	E.
Midland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	5
Cumberland	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	*	7	11	0

Batteries—Beckett and Harris; Bennet and Metz.

LOCAL GOLF PLAYERS HAD VERY BUSY DAY

Oakmont Defeated Edgewood Club. Hermitage Club's Annual Tournament This Week.

Oakmont Country club defeated yesterday on home links the Edgewood Golf club 28 to 4. Next Saturday the new clubhouse will be opened and a members' handicap will be held on the full course. Individual results yesterday were:

Oakmont C. C.		Edgewood G. C.	
G. A. Ormiston	5	W. H. Duff II	0
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	8	J. D. Duff	0
J. O'H. Denny	0	Ray Paterson	4
H. C. Fownes	5	G. W. Wurzell	0
W. C. Fownes	2	W. Patterson	0
C. B. Fownes	8	Robert Kester	0
Total	28	Total	4

Edgeworth's Mixed Foursomes.

R. P. Nevin, Jr., and Mrs. G. P. Rose won the mixed foursome tournament at the Edgeworth club yesterday for cups offered by the club. The cards were:

R. P. Nevin, Jr., and Mrs. G. P. Rose	92	11	81
D. S. Hays and Mrs. F. E. Rutan	89	5	84
E. L. Allen and Mrs. Robert Wardrop	97	9	88
Robert Wardrop and Mrs. E. L. Allen	111	17	94
L. S. Macon and Miss Carroll Cochran	111	15	96
J. S. George and Miss Bertha Taylor	102	2	100
S. S. Liggett and Miss Clara Armstrong	109	8	101
F. C. Ewart and Mrs. Ewart	111	10	101
G. E. McCague and Mrs. McCague	112	11	101

Busy Westmoreland Golfers.

At the Westmoreland Country club, Logans Ferry, yesterday the second round for the Knowland cup was played and resulted as follows:

R. C. Long beat D. D. Pendleton, 3 and 2; W. T. Drill beat C. C. Preston, 5 and 3; E. C Darling won from W. A. Nicholson by default; Johns McClure beat George McCrum by 2 up.

The semi-finals were also played for the Roberts cub and resulted as follows:

R. C. Long beat C. C. Preston, 5 and 3; D. D. Pendleton beat W. A. Nicholson, 4 and 3. The subsequent rounds will be played during the week for both of the cups and next Saturday the qualifying round for the Ready Bits cup will be played.

The tournament at the Pittsburgh Golf club for the members' club trophy was concluded yesterday and the title won by E. E. Giles, who defeated J. H. Reed, Jr., in the finals by 10 up and 9 to go. The finals were at 36 holes. The tournament throughout was without handicaps.

Will Hold Open Tourney.

On Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week the Hermitage Golf club at Ligonier will hold its annual open tournament and will draw a crowd of golfers from Western Pennsylvania. The links are on the farm of the Dennys and the grounds never looked better. The program each day is as follows:

Tuesday, 9 a. m.—Qualifying round 18 holes, medal play. Best 24 scores to form three eights, gold medal for best score and silver medal for second. At 1 p. m., first rounds first, second and third eights.

Wednesday, 9 a. m.—Semi-final rounds first, second and third eights. At 1 p. m., finals first, second and third eights. Cups for winners in each flight. At 10 a. m. or after handicap 18 holes medal play, cup for winner and silver medal for second. Entries close tomorrow at 8 p. m. with J. O'H. Denny, secretary.

PITTSBURGH F. C. WINS FROM CLEVELAND'S TEAM

The Pittsburgh Field club and Cleveland team played an interesting cricket match yesterday on the Field club grounds. Cleveland went first to the bat and could not put more than 66 runs to its credit. Pittsburgh occupied most of the afternoon in playing their innings, and when the last wicket fell had placed 182 runs to their credit.

W. U. P. FEARS THE GROVE CITY ELEVEN

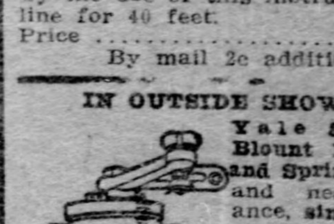
Coach Mosse of W. U. P. anticipates a hard game next Saturday at Exposition park with Grove City college, which has a veteran team. Seven old men are back at Grove City. Mosse sent his W. U. P. candidates through hard practice yesterday morning at Exposition park.

Toronto Franchise For Sale.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto baseball club the directors reported that the debts outstanding amounted to 7,000 while the available assets were $1,175, leaving a clear deficit of $5,825. The shareholders decline to make this up and as a result the franchise of the local baseball club is now for sale to the highest bidder.

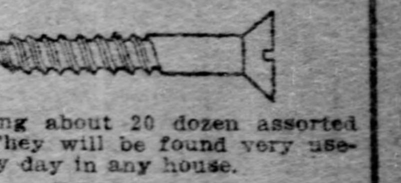
Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
The Standard Rule & Level Co.
Pocket Aluminum Line Level.
to take the place of the old fashioned way of taking levels with a long straight edge. Being less than 1-3 of an ounce levels can be ascertained by the use of this instrument and a line for 40 feet.
Price ... 40c
By mail 2c additional.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE


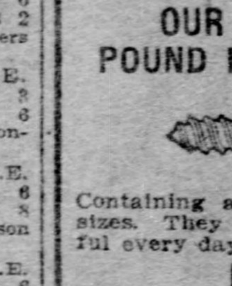
Yale & Towne Blount Door Check and Spring, Compact and neat appearance, simple in construction, never out of order. Size B for doors of medium size. PRICE $4.00. Attached to door 50c additional.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
COLUMBIA FAMILY SCALES
Made of sheet steel, white enameled Top and Dial.
Weight 24 pounds by 1 ounce.
Every cook needs one.
Regulated by Brass Screw on Top.
PRICE 80c

350th Special Weekly Sale.
This Week Only We Will Sell
OUR SPECIAL ONE POUND BOX OF SCREWS.

Containing about 20 dozen assorted sizes. They will be found very useful every day in any house.
PRICE 9c.
This is less than it cost to make them. By mail 15c additional.

Store will close at 5 P. M. until Oct. 1, Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.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will quickly and permanently cure all Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Failing Memory, Despondency in either sex. No matter what you have used in vain, we urge you to give these tablets a trial and guarantee you'll not be disappointed. Price 50 cents per Box; 6 Boxes $2.50. Mailed in plain packages on receipt of price. For sale only in Penn's by JOS. FLEMING & SON, Druggist, 412 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCHOOL GIRL'S VIOLENT DEATH

Daughter of Supt. Lea of County Home Jumped from Carriage and Was Injured.

OTHER CASES FOR CORONER

Annie Mary Lea, aged 8, daughter of Supt. S. W. Lea of the Allegheny county home at Woodville, died at that place early yesterday morning from injuries received Friday afternoon by jumping from a carriage while on her way home. The girl fell on her head and fractured her skull.

A. B. Prinzler, steward of the hospital at the home, drove to the village school to bring the children home. Supt. Lea had two daughters attending the school there and there were four other little girls, daughters of neighbors, who got into the carriage. Annie Lea wanted to drive the horses and Prinzler gave her the reins. As they were going down a hill the singletree struck the horse and the animal started to kick. The girl got frightened and dropped the reins. The horse started on a fast trot and the children started to jump from the vehicle.

Prinzler tried to prevent them and to regain possession of the reins at the same time. As he was leaning out of the carriage he fell into the roadway. All the children then jumped and in falling were more or less bruised. On reaching home Annie Lea became unconscious from pains in her head. The physicians examined her, but were unable to detect the fracture. She lingered until 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

As a result of burns received from a lamp explosion, Mrs. John T. Farrell of Cincinnati died yesterday at the home of M. L. Maley, 7140 Mt. Vernon street. Maley and his wife were also painfully burned while trying to extinguish Mrs. Farrell's burning clothing. The woman came here on a visit. Friday night she and the Maleys were sitting in a second-story room listening to a phonograph. As the light was dim, Maley lighted a lamp. The lamp exploded and the burning oil fell on Mrs. Farrell's dress. The dead woman was 46 years old.

Louis Masti, a miner employed in No. 3 mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal railway near Castle Shannon, died in the Homeopathic hospital last night from a gunshot wound received during a fight on Saturday last. Masti was shot in the right arm by another miner whose identity is at present unknown. The bullet was extracted after being located by the X-ray. Infection, however, set in, causing death by blood poisoning. The coroner has ordered an investigation.

The body of the man struck by a car at Second and Greenfield avenues last Friday night was identified at the morgue last night as that of Stani Pancisin, aged 40, and single, of 20 Kansas street.

Ross Cefala, aged 50, of Brinton station, was killed at Lock No. 2 last night about 9 o'clock by being crushed by some logs falling on him.

EX-SPEAKER HENDERSON IS IN VERY POOR HEALTH

Suffers Mental and Physical Breakdown as the Result of Army Wounds and Lives in Retirement.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. PAUL, Sept. 24.—Col. David Henderson of Iowa, who retired from congress and the speakership of the house two years ago, has suffered so greatly from ill-health and pain of his old army wounds that his mind has become affected and his memory has utterly failed. He will live the remaining years in retirement at his daughter's home.

It is given out at his home that he is unable to travel; his mind has shown much loss of strength, so he can never hope to appear in public again. It had been planned that the ex-speaker should deliver a few public addresses and go to Des Moines and welcome his successor, Speaker Cannon, on his arrival in the city next week, but he will be unable to do this.

The loss of a leg due to army wounds caused him much suffering, as the leg has been amputated several times.

EMBEZZLER IS FOUND.

Fugitive Ohio Officer Marries in Jail Before He Returns With Officers.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 24.—George M. Collier of Columbus, O., formerly chief examiner of steam engines of Ohio, who disappeared from Columbus a year ago, is under arrest here, charged with having embezzled $2,700 of the state's funds. He has been working for several weeks as a stationary engineer in a local packing plant, and was arrested just as he returned from work. Collier admits his guilt and will return to Ohio without requisition papers.

Late this afternoon Collier and Miss Hattie Hendricks of Columbus were married in the police matron's apartments in the city hall.

Yantz Girls Return to Pittsburgh.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 24.—The determination of Prosecuting Attorney Frank W. Nesbitt to send Elizabeth Foley of Pittsburgh and "Mom" Bradford of this city to state prison for the alleged abduction of the Yantz girls from Pittsburgh and detaining them in a disorderly house here, ended in failure today, when Judge Melvin, in the circuit court, sustained the demurrers to the indictments drawn against the women by the grand jury. The Yantz girls, who have been held in jail for months as witnesses, were released this evening and returned to Pittsburgh.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels: Monticello—C. S. Heinz, R. E. Evans, Miss Mary Louis E. Evans. Washington—L. W. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis. Southern—John C. Fisher, D. Carpenter, F. G. Winer, E. Gaertner, J. A. Pottfrak, C. H. Chandler. Planters—R. C. Naughin. Lindell—D. Haggaboon, Mrs. Haggaboon, W. W. McNeil. Jefferson—R. R. Huggin. Epworth—William A. Williamson.

France to Have Wireless Station.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The government is about to install the First French wireless telegraph station on an island off the westernmost point of France. This will be used to communicate with incoming and outgoing transatlantic steamers. The war department is also extending the use of wireless telegraphy. Experiments made at the Eiffel tower during the past week permitted the army officials here to carry on wireless communication with Dijon, 200 miles distant.

Luzerne Light Interests Sold.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 24.—The Luzerne County Gas Company and the Wyoming Valley Electric Light Company were sold today to a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia capitalists. The two companies will be consolidated and the name of the new corporation will be the Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric Light Company. The new company will have a capital stock of $1,500,000 and an authorized bond issue of $3,000,000.

Cat's Bite May Prove Fatal.

COSHOCTON, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—W. A. White, a prominent retired merchant at West Carlisle, is at death's door from the bite of a cat. Two weeks ago he was playing with a kitten, and in its play the animal bit his hand. The wound was considered of no consequence, but now blood poisoning has developed and his life is despaired of.

Foraker and Wilson Spoke.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The Republican campaign in Kanawha county was opened here today at a "ratification meeting" of the compromise county ticket adopted a week ago by the two factions. Senator Foraker and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson were the speakers.

THREE STRIKERS ARE SENT TO JAIL

Court Recommended a Good Spanking Be Given Children Who Wish to Marry.

HIGHLAND BREWING CO. WINS

Judges Collier, Brown and Macfarlane yesterday decided to make an example of three of the striking Glassport iron molders whom they found guilty of contempt of court in disobeying an injunction restraining them from interfering with the plant of the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Company at Glassport. Emerson Rumsey, Benjamin Dove and George Crothers were so adjudged. No action was taken in the case of William Fidlar, who was shot in a riot a few nights ago, and who is now in a hospital.

Rumsey and Dove were each fined $500 and committed to jail unless it is paid, for not exceeding 90 days; Crothers was fined $100 or committed for not exceeding 30 days. The three men were immediately turned over to the sheriff, who placed them in jail. Their attorney, William M. Price, says they will probably serve their time.

Among the desertion and non-support cases before Judge Evans in quarter sessions court was that of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lingenfelser, aged respectively 17 and 15 years old. The young husband was charged with deserting his wife. The court dismissed the bill without costs, as he was under the impression the young man would not be able to pay them. The couple were married a little over five weeks ago, and the husband is said to have left his wife three weeks ago. The court recommended a good spanking for children who wish to get married.

Lingenfelser testified he earned $1 a day and worked three days a week, but the wife said he worked six days and made $6. The young man said he was willing to live with his wife and do the best he could. The wife testified the husband had given her 10 cents with which to buy her supper.

William Phillips, who was convicted of a misdemeanor for the violation of the mining laws, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs. He is alleged to have disregarded the orders of the fire boss.

George Bekzsa and Martin Haronik, convicted of a misdemeanor for passing danger signals in the Millers run mine of the Allegheny Coal Company, were each sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

The will of Timothy Lynch, written on a letter head of Mercy hospital, was probated yesterday. The document was written according to Lynch's dictation, while he was on his deathbed in the hospital, August 28 last, and is brief. Lynch was a railroader employed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and was a member of the Relief association. The money provided by the association he leaves to one sister, with the provision that she pay the funeral expenses; to another sister he leaves some real estate, the value of which is not given.

The following decrees in divorce were filed yesterday: Grace Ritter against Adalbert Ritter, charging desertion; Belle B. G. Nowlen against B. Frank Nowlen, desertion; Frank Peterman against Rosa Peterman, infidelity, Charlie Walish named; D. A. A. Young against Gertrude Young, desertion; Mary Summers against George Summers, desertion; Annie Steinhauser against Adam Steinhauser, indignities; Elizabeth B. Hosack against Norman F. Hosack, desertion; Ida J. Campbell against Albert A. Campbell, desertion; William Pondexter against Harriet Pondexter, desertion; Bertha Gilchrist against Patrick A. Gilchrist, desertion.

Judge Kennedy handed down an opinion in the case of the Highland Brewing Company against Otto Becker, upon a contract for a subscription of the brewing company's stock. The court decided at a former hearing that Becker was bound by his contract, and affirms this decision. Becker says he subscribed for the stock, telling the president of the brewing company the contract would hold good, providing the holding of stock did not affect his retail license. After consulting his attorney he declined to purchase the stock. The court holds that Becker is bound by the contract, even if his retail license was endangered, but did not pass on the question of whether or not it was legal for a license holder to own brewing stock. Attorney S. S. Robertson represented the brewing company.

In the United States district court a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against Clarence A. Carter of Homestead. The petitioners, Klein Brothers of Cincinnati and Wells & Mugerter of Wheeling, present claims amounting to $606.

The liquor license of Henry J. Degenther, deceased, late of the First ward, Millvale, was transferred to his widow, Mrs. Eva M. Degenther.

A bill in equity has been filed by Robert A. Sexton against Gotleib Gross to prevent the erection of a wall and secure the removal of a portion now built. The parties are neighbors on the South Side.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Mary A. Lees et al. vs. H. Cohen, $2,406; Thomas E. Greacen vs. Louis Meyer, $155; Katie T. Springer vs. S. Brown, $1,450.

BRENNEN NAMES THEM.

Selects His Candidates for Assemblymen in Seven of the Legislative Districts.

William J. Brennen has completed his legislative slate. He has made the following nominations for assembly under the title of the Democratic party:

First district, Felix Watson, Felix Maire; Second, Fleming Jamison, Joseph P. Wall; Third, Joseph Whalen, F. H. Williamson; Fifth, John B. Yellig, John Lohrum, John Mahoney, Thomas Hughes; Sixth, John Reusbler, Carnegie, George L. Fife, Clairton; Seventh, P. M. O'Donnell, Sharpsburg, G. A. Beerman, Emsworth; Eighth, Joseph T. Quinn, Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

In the Fourth district Thomas A. Joyce of the First ward will be nominated at a meeting of the committee to be held tomorrow morning at the office of Alderman Anderson. He has secured a majority of the committeemen, and it is probable that all opposition will be withdrawn. The First ward has not had a candidate in the history of the present district.

CZAR HONORS POLISH NOBLES

Representatives of That People Attend Ceremonies Attending the Unveiling of Monument.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—The emperor has conferred numerous distinctions on representative Polish nobles who have co-operated with the administration of Prince Peter Sviatopolk-Mirsky while governor general of Vilna.

VILNA, Sept. 24.—Over 60 members of leading Polish families attended the ceremonies yesterday of the unveiling of the monument to Catherine the Great. This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that Catherine struck the final blow at the kingdom of Poland. The presence of the Poles is regarded as a memorable event in the reconciliation of the Poles and Russians.

MRS. BATCHELDER GIVEN CHANCE TO RETURN MONEY

READING, Sept. 24.—When the case of Mrs. Harry S. Batchelder, wife of the famous Yale football guard, who is charged with the embezzlement of $2,600 from her former employer, called today, sentence was postponed until October 22. It is understood the extension of time was allowed in order to give her a chance to make restitution. She pleaded guilty to the charge several weeks ago.

Encouraging Reports Made.

At the afternoon session of the A. M. E. Zion conference yesterday the reports of the presiding elders were presented and considered. The report for the Allegheny district was offered by the Rev. W. A. H. Pringle and that of the Ohio district by the Rev. G. W. Lewis. Both reports showed that the churches in the conference had made great progress during the last year and that their financial condition was excellent.

Kerr Nominated for State Senate.

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The Hon. James Kerr of Clearfield was nominated by the Democratic conference here today as the candidate for state senator in the Thirty-fourth district to succeed the late Senator Patton. Kerr's nomination was virtually presented to him by ex-Senator Heinle of this place, who controlled both the Center and Clinton delegates.

SCENE OF GLASSPORT'S RIOT

Office of the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry at Glassport, showing broken windows, caused by rocks hurled by the strikers. The building in the rear is the sleeping quarters of the strike breakers. The deputy on guard is seen at the entrance of the plant.

RESIDENT OF AKRON IS ORDERED DEPORTED

Woman Had Returned to America from Visit to Her Old Home in Hungary.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Apolonja Roliczky, who arrived here September 13 on the Red Star steamer Finland, was today ordered deported, notwithstanding the fact that she had lived in this county for a number of years, and only went back to her home in Hungary last June for a visit. She has taken an appeal from the decision of the Ellis Island board of special inquiry, and Special Inspector Marcus Braun has indorsed with a strong recommendation that the decision be reversed.

According to Mrs. Roliczky's story, she and her husband were living with their children in Akron, O. Last June she went to her native town of Harangfalva in Hungary. Shortly after her husband joined her. They started to return on a Cunard steamer in July, but at Trieste the ship's surgeon refused to pass the husband, because he was suffering from trachoma. Mrs. Roliczky than came alone. When she landed here she had barely enough money to pay her fare to Akron. She was excluded on the public charge clause.

TAXPAYER'S LEAGUE.

Washington County Organization Formed to Cut Down the Governmental Expenses.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—A Taxpayers' league is being organized in Washington county to cut down official expenses. Three meetings have been held in Washington, two at Monongahela and meetings are scheduled for Donora, Charleroi and Brownsville. A meeting was held at Monongahela last night and a call has been issued here for a meeting in the assembly room of the courthouse Monday night. Cards are being secretly distributed over the county. The card reads:

I, ..., respectfully make application for membership in the Taxpayers' league and pledge myself to use all honorable means to carry out the following objects of the league: To have an honest economical expenditure of the public money; to have all doubtful measures involving the expenditure of the public money subjected to legal scrutiny and when necessary have the courts pass upon them; to keep the public fully informed in some suitable way of all local measures involving the interest of the taxpayers and to see that fair and honest elections are held in the county, both primary and general, and to stop bribery at the same.

The officers of the league are M. H. Borland of Washington, president; M. M. Little of Washington, vice president and J. M. Dickson, secretary.

GAVE LIFE FOR OTHERS.

Engineer Is Crushed to Death in Effort to Stop a Runaway Elevator.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.—Harry Glenan, engineer in the Cohen building, was crushed to death this morning in an attempt to rescue 15 men who were imprisoned in a runaway elevator. When the car reached the seventh floor the cable slipped. The car dropped to the basement, but immediately bounded upward to the sixth floor. It then fell a second time and stopped at the second floor.

At the first drop Glenan ran to the bottom of the shaft in an endeavor to stop the cab by working the safety catches, but before he could adjust them the car dropped a second time and crushed him. Only one of the occupants of the cab was injured.

DUQUESNE HAS EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA AND FEVER

An unusually large number of scarlet fever and diphtheria cases in Duquesne is causing alarm. There are about 50 cases of the diseases in the borough and 125 people are under quarantine. Three deaths from scarlet fever have occurred there during the past week.

American System the Best.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, who sailed for New York from Cherbourg on the American line steamer Philadelphia today, has been making observations of the postal systems of London and Paris, with the view of improving the systems of New York and other American cities, if advisable. He says the American collection and delivery of mail are fully equal to and in many respects superior to those of European cities.

Will Give a Linen Shower.

Miss Bessie M. Conley of Lehigh avenue, East End, has issued invitations for a linen shower to be given Saturday, October 1, in honor of Miss Florence M. Crawford, whose engagement to Elgin Hill was announced some time ago at a fancywork party given by her mother, Mrs. Harris Crawford, at their home in Rippey street.

Brother of Geneva Professor Found Dead

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Rev. A. W. Johnson, M. D., aged 60, was found dead in his yard at Northwood Friday afternoon by his brother. He had been suffering from heart trouble for several weeks. He practiced medicine in Philadelphia and is a brother of Prof. Johnson of Geneva college at Beaver Falls, Pa.

To Dedicate Addition to Church.

BUTLER, Sept. 24.—The Grace Lutheran congregation of this place will tomorrow hold dedication services for a $3,000 addition to the church building. The Rev. Dr. John Weidley of Pittsburgh and the Rev. Dr. J. W. Poffinberger of Vandergrift will preach in the morning. Pastor Jacob C. Nicholas will officiate at the dedication. Local ministers will also speak.

Aged Lady Had Money Hidden.

KENT, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—When Dr. James Wolf of Columbus came here today to take his aunt, Mrs. Mary DeMoss, aged 80, to his home he found she had $3,000 on deposit in banks and nearly $1,000 was hidden in holes in the wall, in old coffee pots and coffee sacks, in her rooms. Mrs. DeMoss had been suffering from a broken hip.

Pickpocket Is Sentenced.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 24.—Harry Robinson, alias "Poodle" Murphy, the New York pickpocket, who was convicted in court this week, was today sentenced to six years in the Eastern penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500.

Allegheny Death Report.

There were 48 deaths on the North Side during the week ending at noon yesterday. During the previous week 33 deaths occurred in Allegheny. Pneumonia, consumption and cholera infantum were the principal causes.

NEW OFFICERS CHOSEN BY ALLEGHENY U. B. CONFERENCE

Men Also Named from Which Ministerial Delegates to General Conference Will Be Selected.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SCOTTDALE, Sept. 24.—The sixty-sixth annual United Brethren conference today elected these officers: Branch missionary secretary and treasurer, L. Keister; trustees, the Rev. L. W. Stahl, the Rev. J. P. Colwing, Scottdale; the Rev. I. P. Truxal, Braddock; J. W. Ruth, Scottdale, and the Hon. E. D. Miller, Somerset; the Rev. T. W. Perks, Madison, editor of the Allegheny Herald, and J. S. Fulton, Wilkinsburg, publisher; the Rev. A. L. Funk, East Pittsburgh, treasurer of the Preachers' Aid society; the Rev. S. R. Seese, Johnstown, treasurer of Otterbein university fund; the Rev. W. W. Williamson, Altoona, conference Sunday school secretary and treasurer; the Rev. T. P. Orner, Tyrone, corresponding member of the Historical society; the Rev. J. T. Spangler, trustee of the bishop's parsonage; John Thomas, Johnstown, and J. W. Ruth of Scottdale, trustees of the United Brethren orphanage at Quincy; John Thomas, Johnstown, trustee of Otterbein university.

These persons were chosen from whom the entire conference in November will elect six ministerial delegates to attend the general conference in Topeka, Kan., next May: The Rev. J. P. Cowling, Scottdale; J. S. Fulton, Wilkinsburg; A. L. Funk, East Pittsburgh; W. R. Funk, Dayton, O.; S. S. Hough, Altoona; L. Keister and S. W. Keister, Mt. Pleasant; J. W. L. Ressler, Tyrone; B. L. Seneff, Conemaugh; S. R. Seese, Johnstown; B. C. Shaw, Coalport; C. W. Sherrick, Johnstown; W. H. Spangler, Johnstown; L. W. Stahl, Everson; W. W. Williamson, Atoona; J. L. Leichliter, A. B. Wilson, S. R. Siese and T. P. Orner.

The Rev. James J. A. Eby of Irwin, who received a transfer to the Presbyterian church, got word of the death of his little child last evening.

PRINCE PRAISES NEWSPAPERS

New Russian Minister of Interior Has Kind Words to Say of the Press.

VILNA, RUSSIA, Sept. 24.—Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, formerly governor-general of Vilna, and now minister of the interior, in a speech which he made here today to representatives of the press, laid stress upon the great importance of newspapers, especially those of the provinces. The prince said he had always been of the opinion that the press, by loyally serving the true needs of the people, was extremely useful and rendered great support to the government. In conclusion Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky said:

"I have always been a friend of the provincial press when in an open, upright, well disposed manner it voiced the nation's needs, and I shall also remain its friend in the future."

CROATIANS GO TO ST. LOUIS.

Frank Zotti Will Make No More Trouble on Certain Conditions.

Four hundred members of the National Croatian society marched through Pittsburgh and Allegheny streets last night, preceded by a brass band, and 150 of them, delegates to the national convention of the society in St. Louis, boarded a train at the Union station.

The president of the society is Peter Paylinac, an Allegheny saloonkeeper. He accompanied the delegates. Frank Zotti, a local Croatian, who had taken the society into court, went as a delegate. He has agreed to make no further trouble, on condition that the convention shall name auditing committees to inspect the books of the national officers.

URUGUAYANS BREAK TRUCE.

Government Troops Surround Rebels, Who With Their Leaders Narrowly Escape Capture.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 24.—The Uruguayan government rejected a portion of the revolutionists' amendments to the peace conditions and the government forces surrounded the revolutionists, who, with Gen. Munoz and other leaders, narrowly escaped capture. A desperate fight is imminent.

The revolutionists are protesting against the government's action in breaking the truce at a moment when the peace conferences were proceeding.

CHARGED WOMAN AGED 85 WITH STEALING A CARPET

Mrs. Ellen Hanlon, aged 85, was before Justice Giles of Munhall yesterday, charged with the larceny of a carpet from Mrs. Lizzie Kaplin, a neighbor. Both women live in Munhall hollow and the alleged theft of the carpet is said to have occurred during a recent fire. Mrs. Kaplin feared her home would be destroyed by fire and placed her household goods in the street. Mrs. Hanlon was discharged.

RIVAL CONCERNS BID FOR RAILROAD BONDS

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Baring Magoun & Co., New York bankers, today made an offer of $5,415,000 in the circuit court of Baltimore, for the $6,000,000 of bonds of the Vera Cruz and Pacific railway, which have been sold to Speyer & Co. of New York by Allan McLane, receiver of the Maryland Trust Company, subject to ratification by the court. Baring Magoun & Co., filed an exception to the sale of the bonds to Speyer & Co., and made the offer named.

Death Due to Throwing of Stone.

AKRON, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Sigmond Rosenbloom, an iron dealer of Barberton, was injured Friday by being run over by his wagon, and died in the City hospital tonight. Rosenbloom was with Ben Rottenmel, another junk dealer, when the latter picked up a stone and threw it at the horse, causing it to run away. The Barberton police are now looking for the latter.

Will Increase Capital to $10,000,000.

LORAIN, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The directors of the Lake Eie & Pittsburgh railroad today decided to increase the capital stock from $100,000 to $10,000,000. The road will have a double track from this city to Youngstown.

HOW M'DONAGH LEARNED TO RIDE

Phillip Was a Faithful Sleuth, but Balked at the Bicycle and Resigned.

JOHN MURPHY TRIED IT ONCE

The remarkable decadence of the bicycle in this vicinity was being talked of the other day in Allegheny police headquarters. One of the front office men asked what had become of the six wheels that were formerly part of the equipment of the bureau. These wheels were ordered by John R. Murphy, at that time director of public safety, who was a stout advocate of the use of the bicycle by the police. This conversation recalled some amusing experiences that followed the introduction of the wheels into the North Side police bureau.

After buying the bikes Murphy became so interested that he insisted that the men in the front office learn to ride on the broad pavement in front of the hall while he looked on. It was reported at the time that the chief himself had surreptitiously tried to conquer the machine in a remote part of Riverview park one night, but this libel was never substantiated further than that for more than a week Murphy limped painfully. He said in answer to questions that he was suffering from a touch of rheumatism and the bluff carried, for in truth he frequently went lame because of this trouble.

In those days Phillip McDonagh was a part of the front office force. Phillip was active despite his 244 pounds, but he was fearful of the bicycle. For days he refused to do more than watch his fellow-workers tumbling about in front of the hall, but one evening Murphy discovered that Phillip had never learned to ride.

"Say, Phillip," said Murphy seriously, "I am going to have three detectives mounted on wheels each week and every man has to take his turn. You've got to learn to ride."

That settled it. Phillip led one of the light machines up to the steps and cautiously planted himself on the saddle, while several other employes of the bureau solicitously laid hands on the rotund sleuth. He was given a start and for several minutes convulsed the spectators by dashing in fearful curves over the surface of the big pavement. His movements were unlike anything that had ever been witnessed, even in a circus. Several times the wheel started forward as though it would mount the steps and tear through the hall, and again like a maddened bull it would head for the crowd that lined the curb in Federal street, causing a panic among the onlookers.

Phillip was perspiring like a man in a Turkish bath and on his ruddy Irish countenance had settled a look of grim determination. In his curvettings he had lost his hat; his heels were planted heavily on the pedals. Suddenly the wheel swerved and dashed out toward Ohio street. A hitching post at the curb stopped the awful flight of Phillip and the wheel. The 244 pounds of solid Irish avoirdupois made a most ungraceful somersault and bumped over the Belgian blocks to the middle of the car tracks. The man arose painfully and deliberately, and with as much dignity as possible stalked up to the steps where Murphy was rolling spasmodically about.

"Chief," said Phillip, "I have worked for you for more than 20 years and we've been good friends. It may be the proper thing in a big city to have bicycle-cops, and I suppose it is. I never thought the business would come to this, so I've resigned."

With this Phillip walked into the hall, washed himself and started to leave. Murphy explained the joke and Phillip did not resign, but it was several days before he regained his usual geniality.

TSANG HSE NUN COMING.

Will Investigate Our System of Government in Behalf of Empress Dowager of China.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 24.—The steamer Philadelphia which sails for New York today will take among her passengers Tsang Hse Nun and a numerous Chinese suite. Nun is charged by the empress dowager to make an important inquiry into the system of the governments of the world, in order that any points suitable to the people of China may be introduced in the empire.

He has made an investigation in most of the countries of Europe with the sympathetic assistance of the authorities, and through Ambassador Choate arrangements have been made with the United States government to facilitate the work of Nun's mission.

CRUSADE TO CONTINUE.

Sabbath Observance Agent Says That Detectives Will Be at Work Today.

Agent P. T. Gamble of the Allegheny County Sabbath association declared yesterday that the campaign of the association for a strict observance of the Sabbath will be renewed today by gathering evidence against alleged violators. Detectives for this purpose, he says, will be at work in both cities. Among them will be Harry W. Starkey, who is out on bail as a witness in the case in which his brother, Nelson C. Starkey, is charged with murder.

Agent Gamble says he has been in receipt of several anonymous letters from Allegheny, containing threats to arrest his detectives for working on Sunday if they operate on the North Side today. Mr. Gamble states that these letters will not alter his determination.

SETTLED FIGHT WITH POKER.

South Side Boarding House Was the Scene of Lively Fracas.

George McColgan and William McAleer were locked up in the South Side police station last evening charged with disorderly conduct. Mrs. McColgan was sent to the South Side hospital to have a scalp wound dressed. Her husband had a similar hurt dressed at the station. James Watkins, proprietor of a boarding house at which the three live, is being sought by the police.

McColgan and McAleer are said to have started a fight as the result of an effort to drink up a quart of whisky and Watkins returned to the house just in time to find the fight in progress. He settled it with a poker. By the time the police arrived he had escaped.

NOT ALLOWED TO COAL AT PORT SAID

PORT SAID, Sept. 24.—The Russian auxiliary cruisers St. Petersburg and Smolensk are here awaiting permission to take coal and provisions enough on board to carry them to Bizerta, Tunis. They asked for sufficient supplies to enable them to reach Libau, but their request was refused, and they must proceed within 24 hours. This afternoon the captains of the Russian vessels exchanged visits with the officers of the British cruiser Furious.

Man Who Attacked Child Uncaptured.

KITTANNING, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The man who attacked Ella, the 13-year-old daughter of Thompson Coulter of Kiskiminetas township Friday morning, is still uncaptured. County Detective Collier was here today and said there was absolutely no clue that would lead to his apprehension.

Zola's Body Proposed for Pantheon.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—A movement has been started to have the body of Emile Zola placed in the pantheon. The movement will take more definite form October 2, the anniversary of his death, when a demonstration will be made at his tomb in the cemetery of Montmartre.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING

CUP GOES TO CANADA.

Champion Egan Was Beaten in the Olympia Golf Finals.

GLEN ECHO COUNTRY CLUB, ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Defeating National Champion H. Chandler Egan of Exmoor 3 up 2 to play in the finals of the Olympian golf championship at Glen Echo links today, George S. Lyon, former champion of Canada, will take the massive trophy and the Olympian gold medal to his Toronto home. Egan lost the first hole to his veteran rival shortly after 11 o'clock in the morning in a deluge of rain and for the long route of 34 hard-fought holes was never upon the Canadian, playing a very erratic game.

"I deserved to lose," said Champion Egan after the game. "The golf played by Mr. Lyon was superior to mine. Any time I fail to get away tee shots I merit defeat. Honestly, I may say that I was not in physical condition to play a hard game at any time this week. Last week's team matches were very trying on me and 36 holes a day for more than a week made me stale, to say nothing of long play in the western and the national and the long railway journey."

THE TENNIS TOURNEY.

Dr. Stephens and S. Jarvis Adams, Jr., Won in the Double.

The scores in the handicap tennis tournament at the Pittsburgh Field club yesterday were as follows: T. W. Stephens and S. Jarvis Adams, Jr., (scratch), defeated A. A. Lederer and Herman Smith (15), 8-6, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4. Consolation singles, finals, Claude F. Rugh (15) defeated J. G. Hoveston (15) 6-3, 6-2.

The single finals are to be played tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. S. Jarvis Adams, Jr. (scratch), will play L. D. Waddell, Jr. (15).

The cups for the tournament have been presented by Mrs. George Sheppard, Dr. A. R. Mulheny, W. H. Pfahl, W. B. Arundel and Frank Irish, A. A. Dederer and Herman Smith, F. W. Stephens, S. H. Thompson and J. E. Beatty and by S. Jarvis Adams, Jr.

FIELD DAY IS HELD AT AVALON BY FIREMEN

The Avalon Volunteer Fire Department held its field day yesterday at Avalon. The following events were participated in. Exhibition races: Service, 100 yards; time, 19 seconds. Hose, 100 yards; time, 16 seconds. Hub and hub, 100 yards; time, 14 seconds. Hose race by the A. F. V. D. running team, 100 yards; time, 13 2-5 seconds.

Competitive events:

Base-running contest—First, Jackson; second, Taylor; time, 15 seconds. 100-yard dash—First, C. Delp; time, 11 seconds. Ball-throwing contest—First, Bucking; second, Hunter; distance, 309 feet. Running broad jump—First, Place; second, Robertson; distance, 16 feet 9 inches. Running hop, step and jump—First, Robertson; second, Place; third, Taylor; distance, 37 feet 10½ inches.

Starter—Kihn. Judges—Wylie and Hallett. Timekeepers—Cockrell and Sleeth. A ball game between the married and single firemen was won by the former, 3 to 2. Batteries—Taylor and Hallet; H. Delp and C. Delp.

Field Day at Crafton.

The Crafton football team held its field day yesterday afternoon on its grounds. The races and the football game drew a large crowd. The first prize in the 50-yard dash was won by Charles Kornman, second by Howard McHaney. The first in the 100-yard dash was won by S. Aston in 11 seconds, second by H. Quartz. The prize offered for football throwing was won by H. Quartz. The first prize for broad jumping was won by E. Armour, second by A. Voelker. The first prize in the sack race was won by Charles Kornman, second by Edward Campbell. In the football game the All-Stars of Ingram and Crafton defeated the Crafton A. C. 4 to 0, the touchdown being scored in the first half. Seven hundred people saw the sports.

Schrontz Goes to Muskingum.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—John F. Scrontz, a former W. and J. tackle, left today for Muskingum, O., to take charge of the Muskingum college candidates for football. Head Coach Seaman put the W. and J. varisity and scrub teams through a short, hard practice this afternoon. Formation plays were tried and a short practice line-up between the first and second teams was held. The varsity team outplayed the scrubs in defense and offense.

McChesney's Collarbone Broken.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The Massillon Tigers, the state champions, today defeated the Canal Dover Athletics 57 to 0. Only 10 minutes of the second half was played, owing to a heavy rainstorm. McChesney of Pittsburgh, of the Tiger team, suffered a broken collarbone.

AMATEUR FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

The Phipps A. C. defeated the Duquesne Reserves 22 to 0.

The Bessemer Tigers want games with all 30 to 40-pound teams. Address Arch Reid, East Pittsburgh.

The Meadow Juniors challenge 50-pound teams. Address Max Stemmrick, 513 McDonald street, East End.

The Brushton A. C. will book games with 90-pound teams. Address O. C. Edwards, 7117 Kelly street, Homewood.

The Valley challenges Brushton Mohawks for October 15. Address L. W. Garratt, 523 Island avenue, McKees Rocks.

The Grantham Tigers would like to hear from Avalon third for next Saturday. J. E. Smith, 1220 Frick building, city.

The Riverside A. C., Monessen, challenges all 70 to 80-pound teams. Address W. Woleslage, 125 Reid avenue, Monessen, Pa.

The Meadow Tigers defeated the Pastime Reserves 5 to 0. The feature was a long run by Jurricks, the Meadow's quarterback.

The McDonald Juniors defy all 60 and 70-pound teams. Address William Blair, 227 Fifth avenue, Room 56, Pittsburgh.

The Elliott Tigers would like to hear from all 30 and 35-pound teams. Address Gus Meisinger, Warren street, near Steuben street, Elliott.

Swissvale has October 29, election day, November 12, November 19 and November 26 open. Address Box 27, Swissvale, or call up Bell 'Phone 307-L Wilkins.

All Linwood players will report for practice Monday, Thursday and Friday evenings. All 85-pound teams address George Brandenstein, 1060 Lincoln avenue, East End.

The West End Library team will practice every evening this week. All good 90-pound elevens having good grounds address Frank F. Dorr, 151 Steuben street, city.

A team has been organized among the players in the Homestead steel works. Games will be played Saturdays at Steel Works park, Homestead. Address L. R. Custer, Box 856 Munhall.

All Pastime Reserves are to report at Central park Monday evening in full uniform for practice. All 80-pound teams desiring games, address William J. McAllister, 2440 Bedford avenue, city.

The Olympias of Wilkinsburg will play their opening game at Wilkinsburg next Saturday with the Athletics. All 65-pound teams, address George Evans, 1312 North avenue, Wilkinsburg.

A Famous New York Hatter Makes

Otto Oetting
FIFTH & WYLIE
PITTSBURGH, PA.
U.S.A.

Court Derby 5½x1⅞

There weren't enough Court derbies here last week to supply the unusually large demand.

To those of you who were disappointed I wish to say:

"Come now,

"Court derbies are here aplenty."

The 5¼ and 5½ inch small and medium heights, and the 5¾ and 6 inch large and extra large shapes have each of them 3 widths of brim. So it is simply a matter of selecting the right height and proper width suitable to your face.

The Court derbies at $4 and $3 are our best hats. The Paragon $2.25 and Acme $1.75 are next best.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie,
On Court House Hill.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

PAYMENTS $2.00 EVERY 2 WEEKS

Come to a Square House
Where You Get a Dollar's Worth of Goods for a Dollar Everytime

And the very latest swell styles as fast as they are produced.

AND CASH PRICES TOO

Not one penny more than you would pay in any cash store.

AND EASY CREDIT TOO

Much easier than elsewhere and so easy you will take pleasure in meeting the payments as fast as they become due.

AND FREE TAILORING TOO

We repair, clean and press your clothing absolutely free of charge for one year.

And 10 Per Cent Discount Too

You get if you pay your account up in 60 days.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
319-321 FIFTH AVE.
OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

A BIG STEAM SHOVEL ENDS TWO TOWNS

Port Perry and Demmler Obliterated by Extensive Work Done by the B. & O. R. R.

IS A GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING

In the building of a railroad there is something that almost approaches irresistibility. Without clamor or talk, a big railroad corporation quietly engages in undertakings that, to the ordinary man, seem impossible of accomplishment, or if capable of being accomplished, so expensive that it is a mystery where all the money comes from.

In and about Pittsburgh in the last few years the railroads have encompassed wonders in changing the landscape. Every improvement in the way of fixing a grade for a railway or a street in and about Pittsburgh is made against the protest of nature. To secure a grade means cutting through solid rock and the great hills that surround the city and on which the city is built mean tremendous cuts and plenty of them.

The Wabash has had its trials in getting into the steel center of the universe, but the undertakings of the Wabash have been no more vast than those of the Baltimore & Ohio, which has carved its way through the rocks, along the side of the mountains, from where it leaves the Potomac lowlands, all the way to its station here in Pittsburgh. The work has covered a period of many years, for it was of such a nature that it had to be done slowly and besides that it was expensive and required years of prosperous railroad times to build up the capital necessary to carry on the gigantic undertaking.

But in the last year the Baltimore & Ohio has carried on a work between Highland station, where the Second Avenue traction bridge spans the Monongahela river, and McKeesport that is not exceeded anywhere along its line. The work and the manner in which it has been pushed ahead gives good reason to believe that the brain forces behind a railroad, the gray matter which projects and directs such vast improvements, is some irresistible force which stops at nothing and which knows no such paradox as an immovable object.

Two Towns Are Wiped Out.

In the big scheme of improvement which is now nearing completion, two of the best known towns in the Monongahela valley have been obliterated. They are Port Perry, with all its old historical associations clustered about it, and Demmler, the seat of the first tin plate mill in the United States. Three or four years ago they were both populous towns. Today Demmler consists of half a dozen houses which are occupied by tenants who are living under notice to move whenever the railroad company needs the ground they occupy. Port Perry has passed slower. There are still a couple of dozen houses in the town which are occupied. These tenants are also under notice to quit on short time.

A few years ago Port Perry was an important little place. It is a much older town than its big neighbor, Braddock, just across the Turtle creek bottom. In the old days, before the Monongahela Navigation Company slackwatered the Monongahela river, there was a ford at this point.

When the locks and dams were built in the Monongahela Port Perry was the head of navigation, practically, for a time. When the dam was built there the head moved on up to McKeesport. Of course, this applied only in seasons of low water. A little town grew up about the locks at Port Perry, although there had been several houses there for many years before the locks and dams were dreamed of. A sawmill gave employment to a few men and a boat yard, with a score of caulkers at work, raised the echoes along the river valley. It was a pretty little place, and it felt like a great city one time, when a lot of men came along and laid a railroad track right through the center of the town. Like many another small hamlet, Port Perry thought it was bound to become a place of some importance.

Port Perry Once a Busy Place.

A half dozen years ago Port Perry boasted a couple of hundred houses, a couple of stores, churches, a school building and Odd Fellows' hall and other buildings. It was a flourishing place then and a pretty little town, where everybody had a garden and the front yards were filled with flowers and the back yards with healthy-looking cabbages and all sorts of soul-satisfying vegetables. Then the Lake Erie, which had also built its tracks through the town along the river bank, found it needed more room. It bought the houses and lots between its tracks and those of the Baltimore & Ohio. That included the Odd Fellows' hall. The despoiling hand of the railroad laborer soon laid the buildings low and a couple of dozen houses passed away in a month or two. The space they occupied is now covered by Lake Erie tracks.

A year or two ago the Baltimore & Ohio found it would have to put four tracks where one used to answer and it needed room. It bought the rest of Port Perry. Nearly all the houses have been emptied of their occupants and the few residents of the town are using the empty houses for firewood. Within a few months or less the steam shovel will come along there. It is working but a couple of miles above now, and all the houses that are left will have to make room. So the obliteration of Port Perry, a once prosperous little town with a postoffice, will be dropped entirely from the map. In a short time every house will have gone and railroad yards will fill the place the town occupied. If there was any immediate refuge for the few people still left in the town it is more than probable that it would be a deserted village today. None of the old people are left there. Just a few squatters who live where they can find a roof with four walls under it and a half dozen families of railroaders who find it necessary to be near their work while these big improvements are going on.

Where Tin Plate Industry Flourished.

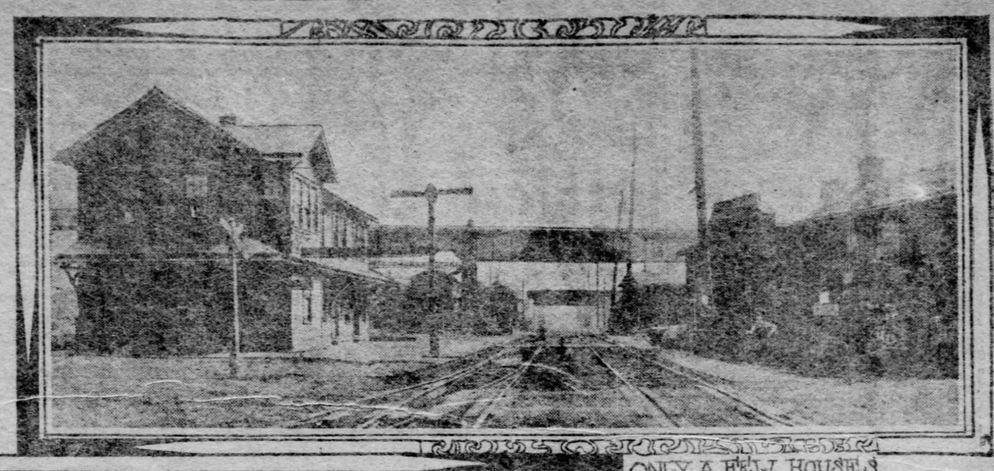
Demmler was another town which the Baltimore & Ohio has wiped out. Years ago William C. Cronemeyer argued that tin plate could be made in America as well as in Wales. To back up his argument he built his first tin plat mill in the United States at Demmler. After years of struggle he convinced Congress that all the industry needed was a protective tariff. Under the McKinley tariff bill this was finally given and a good-sized tin mill grew up there. Of course this made an excuse for a town and the several hundred employes of the tin mill soon built themselves homes near the mill and between the overhanging hill and the railroad track. A postoffice was established and Demmler came to be quite an important manufacturing town. Now it has been wiped out. The Baltimore & Ohio has purchased every house in the town. The postoffice building, a brick structure, has been turned into a railway signal tower. The other houses have all been torn down except less than a dozen and these are scheduled to go in the near future. The town is deserted of inhabitants. A couple of families of foreigners occupy some of the houses, but they are working on the big grade just below Demmler. When that is finished they will go and the houses will be torn down.

And the work that is being done along the railway tracks there is a gigantic undertaking. The great hill that rises up from the railroad tracks is being cut away to make room for side tracks and a big freight yard takes the place where the great hill formerly sat. The cut is, in places, almost 150 feet high and fully 200 feet back from the old line of the railroad. Two hundred carloads of dirt are hauled away from the work every day. Steam shovels and hundreds of foreigners are working night and day to hurry the work to completion. Acres of railroad yards have been established where there was nothing but the face of a great precipice before. And the work will continue for several months to come.

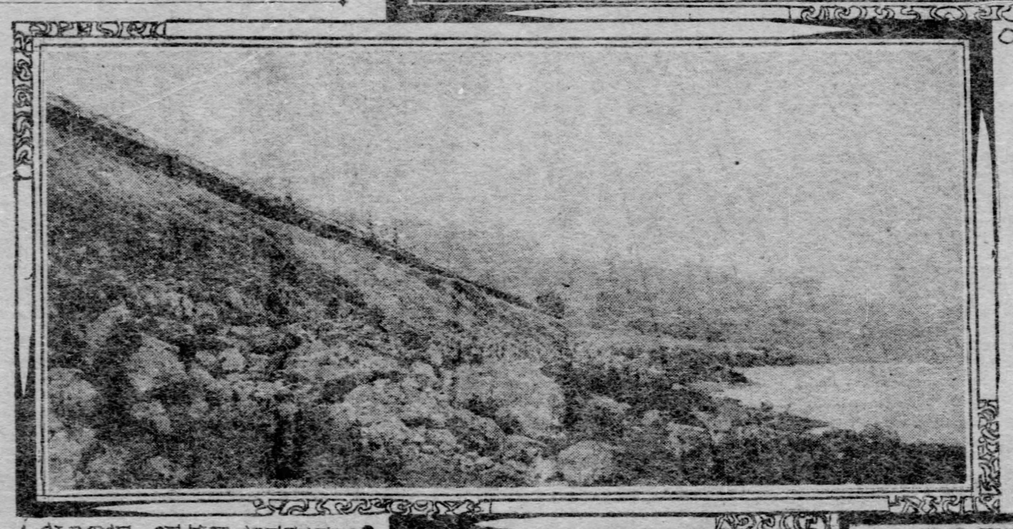
Making Ground at Elrod.

And while the Baltimore & Ohio is making acres of ground by digging it out at Demmler, it is making other acres by dumping it at Elrod, several miles east of McKeesport. For nearly three miles along between the roadbed and the Youghiogheny river, the thousands of carloads of earth are being dumped out and a fill almost a hundred feet wide has been made there to low water mark. It is interesting to watch one of the long dirt trains go up there to be dumped. But little hand labor is necessary. The dirt is all loaded on flat cars. Arrived at the dumping ground a big steam scraper is started at the rear end of the long train of flat cars and dragged to the other. In this way it takes but a little while to unload a rain. Room for four more tracks has already been esablished between the old tracks and the river and there will still be thousands upon thousands of carloads of filling to take from the Demmler cut.

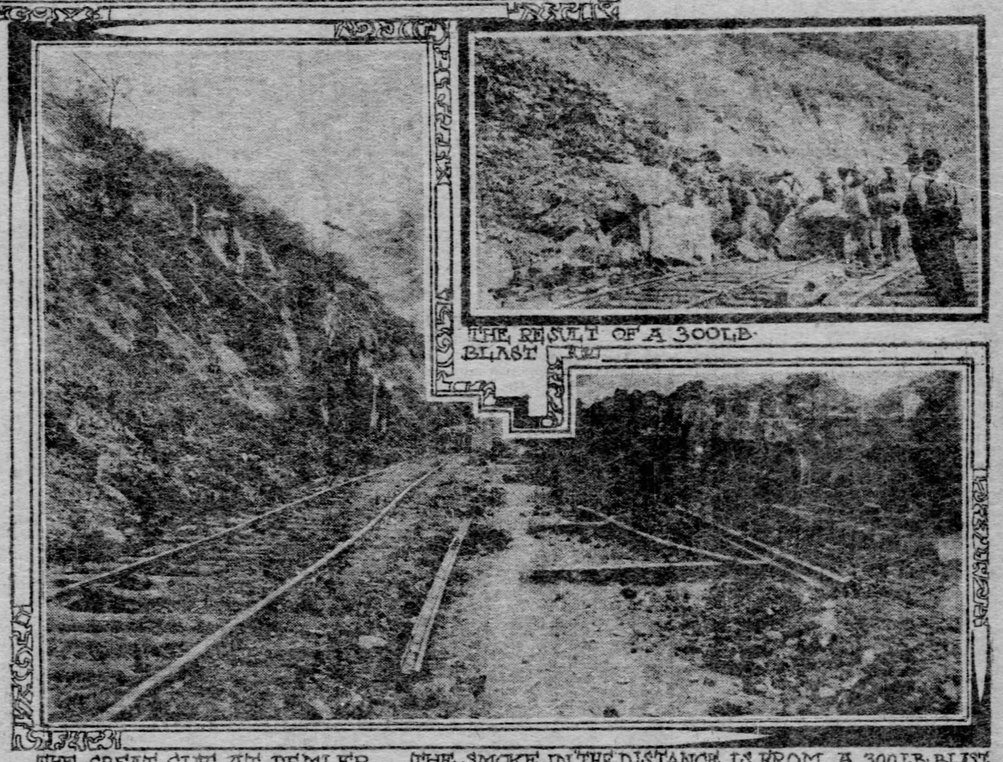
In another year the Baltimore & Ohio will have a four-track system almost all the way from Pittsburgh to Connellsville except for a few squares through the city of McKeesport. That city wants to shift the railroad entirely. Years ago, when the Baltimore & Ohio secured its right-of-way in that town, the town council compelled it to follow a line that was a long way out in the country, away from the river, where the wise councilmen felt sure the business of the town would be conducted forever and a day. Today the railroad runs right through the center of the business district and crosses every avenue in the town at grade. The river front is deserted, save by the submerged tenth, and the citizens of McKeesport would be delighted with some arrangement that would get the Baltimore & Ohio back to the river front and relieve the city of an unsightly and discommoding lot of railroad tracks. The interested persons, those who live near the railroad, pray that the two tracks now existing will never be increased to four.



ONLY A FEW HOUSES REMAIN OF PORT PERY.

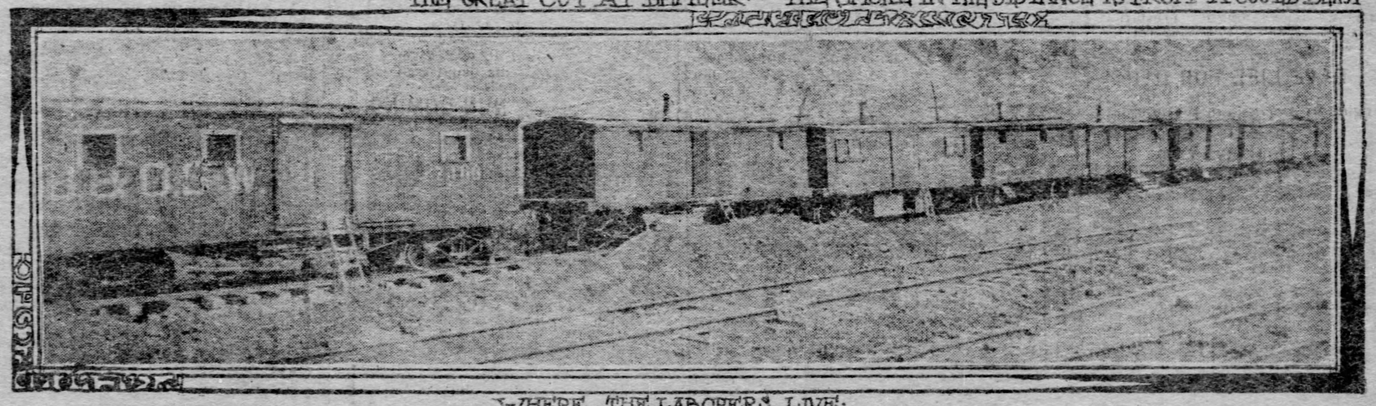


A GLIMPSE OF THE GREAT FILL AT ELROD



THE RESULT OF A 300LB. BLAST

THE GREAT CUT AT DEMLER. THE SMOKE IN THE DISTANCE IS FROM A 300LB. BLAST



WHERE THE LABORERS LIVE.

THE BOSS COPPER SAYS HE IS TIRED

Alexander Wallace, Head of the Police Bureau, Tells His Clerk Some Things.

DOESN'T LIKE BEING FOOLED

Alexander Wallace, the man who came here from Youngstown a few months since and who is now at the head of the Pittsburgh bureau of police—acting superintendent of police, they call him, though there are some who say he is the real thing, that is, that he has been regularly, though quietly appointed to the place by his great and good friend and admirer, Mayor Hays, and that he draws the real thing's salary—is having trouble with the police these days. One day during the past week he was sitting in his office at the Public Safety building thinking over the situation and wondering when Director Moore would get tired of his job. Suddenly he cocked his feet up on his desk and turning to his confidential clerk, said:

"Bruce, what do you think of my police force? Aren't they a lot of beauts? I just learned their real value today. Their habits are better than any class of men working for a living today. You see it's like this—these gamblers having got gay again I tried to find a policeman who could play poker to get into their joints and gather evidence against them. Inspector Kennelly and I went over the entire list of 500 men and could not find an officer who could play poker. Just think of it, not one man in 500 knew the game!

"Now do you think you could find such moral characters in any other class of working men? And the newspapers are crying reform! Reform, when not one policeman in 500 knows the game of poker. There was poor Ferdinand Schmidt of No. 13 beat, who was discharged by me and some others for playing the game in his home. Bruce, I am sorry that fellow is gone. Come to think of it, he was the most valuable man we had.

"Bruce, you may not believe it, but I'm proud of that bunch of mine. They may be short on poker, but they are long on speakeasies. That's the trouble; they are all speakesy hunters. Why, they even hunt them when they are not on duty. The other day Inspector Boyle raided a place and caught three of his day men there. They were actually drinking. Oh, I have a fine police force. Inspector Kennelly and I had to hire a couple of young fellows, just out of a preparatory school, to play poker with these gamblers and get evidence against them.

"The early education of my policemen must have been neglected. The public school system must be wrong somewhere. I attended a private school and I learned to play poker the first month I was there. I don't know what Controller Larkin will say when I put the expense account of those two boys up to him. I hardly think he will believe my story that I have not got a policeman who knows the game of poker.

"Inspector Boyle came to me the other day and offered me a cigar. His hands were shaking. I asked him if he was cold or nervous. What do you think he said to me? He told me that ever since the papers came out about the gambling houses in the East End his hands had been shaking that way. What do you think of him telling that to me—to a man of my experience? I told Director Moore the story, and what Moore said was even funnier than Boyle's break. Moore said: 'Now, Alec, it might be true. I think Boyle means well.'

"Do you know what I said, Bruce—'Fudge!' And Moore thought I was unkind to say that.

"Bruce, though I am proud of my force, yet one of these days I'm going to raise hell. I am going to arrest the first gambler I meet on the streets and bring him to the station house at the point of a gun. Johnny McTighe, who was here before me, said on one occasion, 'The world is a joke and running a police department is a bigger joke.' I think McTighe's officers must have been poker players.

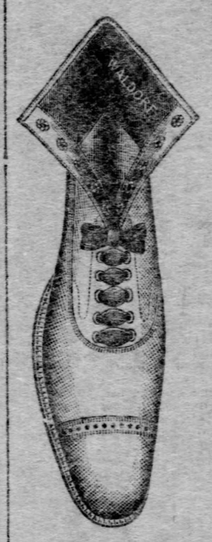
"Hully Gee, Bruce, but I'm awful tired of being fooled."

And Wallace, taking down his feet, went out to look things over.

Car Robbers' Chief Caught.

LA PORTE, IND., Sept. 24.—In a running battle with car robbers today, detectives of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad captured John Spellman, who said his home was in Cleveland, and confessed to being the head of a gang of car robbers that has operated in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

FROM FACTORY TO YOU
AT WHOLESALE PRICE
WALDORF $2.50 SHOE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN



We make the Waldorf Shoe and sell it ourselves. It goes direct from our factory to you through our own stores. We do not employ any agents, or do not sell through dealers.

When you buy the Waldorf Shoe you pay the actual cost of making it, and our one small wholesale profit. This cost is small because we make and sell thousands of pairs daily. The ordinary retailer's profit is yours. See it at our Pittsburgh store or write for catalogue.

141 Styles to Select From.

Pittsburgh Store
441
SMITHFIELD
STREET.

78 STORES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES.

R. H. LONG
MAKER
South Framingham, Mass.

EVERY PAIR BEARS UNION LABEL.

IN CLERICAL GARB HE ROBBED HOMES

Frederick Woerner, Awaiting Sentence, Never Committed Burglary at Night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Frederick Woerner, 24 years old, who is in jail at Jersey City awaiting sentence for having attempted to rob a house in Hoboken, was visited by Detective Pearson and questioned about several robberies in Jersey City. Woerner said he operated only in the afternoon, that he never entered a house after dark and that he was afraid to carry a revolver.

Woerner declared that he made "matinee visits" to the homes of women who had gone shopping. Nearly 1,000 skeleton keys were found among his effects. By wearing ministerial garb he diverted suspicion when he entered in the residential sections and noted the departure of women from home. If uncertain regarding her movements he questioned the nearest grocer and acquired valuable information. Woerner admitted he had made several "matinee visits" in Jersey City, and as a result of his confession, Detective Pearson recovered from local pawn shops silverware and jewelry which had been stolen from the residence of William Benkers, at No. 314 Palisade avenue, and a watch which had been taken from the residence of Mr. Kramer, a Jersey City merchant. The "matinee" burglar said that Woerner was not his right name.

He says that he comes of a good family, and that he believes that a man should be a "gentleman" even if he adopts a dishonest vocation. "When I wss a little boy, preparing for college," Woerner continued, "I was very much impressed with the proverb, 'Make hay while the sun shines.' That is the reason I visit my intended victims in the afternoon.

"The days of burglars have passed. Why disturb a man's sleep just because you have taken a fancy to his watch? Why throw a woman into hysterics because you need her jewels? A man who is well bred will never cease to at least believe that he is a 'gentleman.' Women who are worth robbing generally go out in the afternoon. It is easy to learn when they may be expected to return. With a key you can make a visit, have a little tea, smoke the old man's cigars, if they are good, and then depart with whatever valuables you may fancy."

There have been comparatively few robberies in the Third and Sixth precincts of Jersey City since the arrest of Woerner.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale each Tuesday and Thursday during September. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:30 p. m.

MANEUVERS SHOW GERMANY IS WEAK

Enemy With Strong Navy Could Land Troops Along the Baltic.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The great military and naval maneuvers which took place during last week along the Baltic coast brought many surprises, most of these of an unpleasant nature, because they proved beyond any doubt that in case of war an enemy who possessed a strong navy would be able to land troops almost anywhere along the Baltic coast and the German army would not be able to prevent the destruction of many important but not strongly fortified seaports along that coast.

Though the greatest efforts had been made to establish an effective coast guard which it had been thought would be able to detect the enemy's squadron in time to concentrate strong military force on any threatened point and repulse a landing force, it was proved that this could not be done and that it would be comparatively easy for a power like England to inflict considerable damage in case of a sudden outbreak of war before troops enough could be brought together to beat her off.

The result of the experiences made will doubtless be that new demands will be made by the government for millions for fortifications at all important points along the northern coast line, demands which will be bitterly opposed by the Socialists to the reichstag, as will also the demands for an increase of the German navy.

The splendid results gained by the Baltic squadron during the maneuvers won the admiration of the kaiser so much that, forgetting his love for the army, that after the naval review at Brunsbuettel, he could not find words strong enough to praise the officers, and ended his speech with the words: "When I ascended to the throne I found a navy in which the officers did not have a sufficient strong feeling of belonging to their warlord.

"I have succeeded in changing this. The naval officers of today know that they are my officers; that they belong to me personally, and that the navy is my navy."

For these words the kaiser has not only been strongly criticised by the press, but the speech has also been resented by several of the other monarchs and princes of the empire, who think they also have some part in a navy which has been paid for with money raised by taxing their subjects.

PUBLIC SPEAKER SPREADS DISEASE

Dr. Mervyn Gordon, the English Physician, Declares Infection Is So Communicated.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A new terror has been added to public life. The average politician who finds the effort of addressing his constituents a tiresome performance now learns on no less an authority than that of the medical department of the local government board that he may not only bore himself and his audience, but that he may prove the medium of disseminating infection.

"As the outcome of varied and repeated experiments," says Dr. Mervyn Gordon of the local government board, "it has been well substantiated that not only in the act of coughing and sneezing, but also in the act of loud speaking fine droplets of mucus are sprayed from the mouth to the air, that they float in the air, and that they may be wafted by air currents such as obtain in ordinary rooms to a distance that appears at first sight almost incredible."

"Micro-organisms," said a London medical officer of health in confirmation of Dr. Gordon's statement, "abound in the respiratory passages of the mouth. They remain there so long as they are undisturbed, but are given out in the midst of the spray which is emitted in the act of coughing, sneezing, singing or loud speaking. Public orators, preachers and other people who speak forcibly, send out millions of these organisms."

NEW HEALING MIRACLE OCCURS AT LOURDES

Child Dying of Consumption Grows Better After Service in the Church.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOURDES, Sept 24.—The population of this city is speaking of nothing but of a new miracle due to the healing powers of the holy waters here. Pretty little Marie Madeleine Geaser, apparently dying with consumption, was dipped in the holy waters some days ago.

She almost immediately began to grow better, and yesterday she was placed before the altar of the church of Notre Dame des Victoires.

As the priests chanted the benediction she suddenly arose. Her face seemed transfigured and with loud voice she told the congregation that she felt well the moment the water in the grotto touched her body and that she knew that she would now be strong as other children. Catholics believe openly in a miracle, but the doctors are sceptic.

Dr. Berillon, a recognized authority on hypnotism, declares that the recovery has absolutely nothing to do with the immersion in the water, but is due solely to hypnotic suggestion by the priests of the church. He says that these, like doctors, make a study of suggestive susceptibility of the patient and these induce a hypnotic state by their chant and finally associating certain acts with cure leave the patient in a state of suggested cure.

ONLY FIFTEEN DOLLARS FOR A COMPLETE CURE

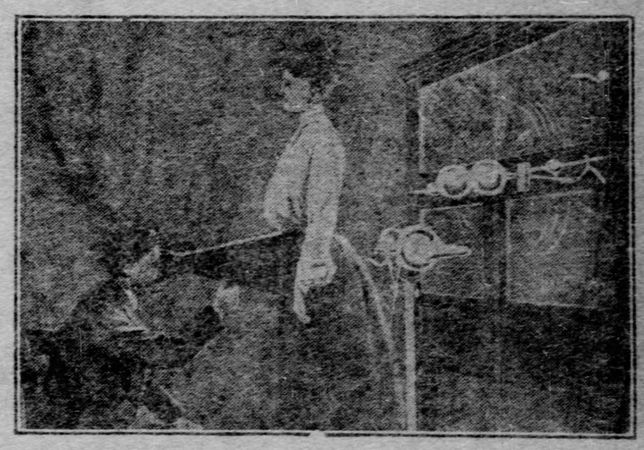
For a Limited Time Dr. Powell Will Continue to Treat All Patients for $15 Until Cured, Medicines Included—This Does Not Mean $15 a Month, But $15 for a Complete Cure—No Further Charge Will Be Made—Call at Once, as This Liberal Offer Is Liable to be Withdrawn Without Further Notice.

MRS. LARUE WAS SO WEAK WAS BROUGHT TO OFFICE IN CARRIAGE.

Mrs. David Larue, Walker's Mills, Pa., says: "As a result of motherhood and from exposure and colds I became a physical wreck. I had ovarian trouble, with severe pain, and such a soreness and tenderness over the abdomen I couldn't bear any clothing to touch me, with stomach, liver, kidney and bladder complications. For four years I doctored with doctors in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and elsewhere with no benefit. At last, reading of so many cures the Bi-Chemic Physicians were making, I decided to go to Dr. Powell's office. I was then so weak I had to be taken to the office in a carriage. I couldn't walk. The doctor examined me by means of the X-Ray and said he could cure me. At first my husband had to go to the office once a week and report my condition and get a supply of medicine, but soon I was able to go myself and now, thanks to the Bi-Chemic treatment, I can do my own housework, all the distressing symptoms having disappeared, and I am so changed I hardly know myself. I want to advise all suffering women to take the Bi-Chemic Treatment and not suffer as long as I did."

MR. PAOLONE UNABLE TO WALK WITHOUT CRUTCHES.

Michael Paolone, 5411 Dyke St., Glenwood, says: "Exposure at my work, which is that of laborer on the B. & O. Railroad, brought on an affection which resulted in an entire loss of the use of my legs. I had to use crutches to get around. I was treated by different doctors and was in a hospital in this city, but received no benefit. I was taken to Dr. Powell's office on crutches and was given an X-Ray examination and treatment. In three weeks' time I was able to walk to his office without crutches, cane or help from any one and can now work again. I consider my recovery almost miraculous and praise the Bi-Chemic treatment to all my friends."



Making an X-Ray Examination of the Pelvic Cavity.

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Doctor Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is, and he will advise you in reference to a cure.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail, and literature will be forwarded to them and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR
JONATHAN POWELL,
Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.
PERMANENT OFFICES,
432 Wood St., Sailor Building.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Entire Third Floor.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 4; 7 to 8 P. M. daily.
Sunday, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

UNION PACIFIC INTEREST IN ATCHISON IS RUMORED

Reason Given for Activity of the Harriman Issues. Bank Statement Discounted—Week Has Been One of Gradual Declines.

The busy search for weeks after an explanation of the persistent strength of Union Pacific lighted yesterday on an alleged purchase in the Union Pacific interest of several hundred thousand shares of Atchison, thus insuring it an influential voice in Atchison affairs and strengthening its control of the whole transcontinental railroad situation. It must be said for the rumor that there was better authority for the credence attached to it than for some of the many others and the sagging tendency of the stock on the report did not shake the faith of its believers. The heaviness of Union Pacific was attributed to profit-taking by the speculators who had followed the movement and the decline showed no signs of precipitation.

The most decided effect was caused to the Atchisons, which made a rather aggressive advance, especially the preferred, which was unusually active. The United States Steel stocks also developed great strength without special news. The details of the August reports showed some very heavy decline in values for iron and steel compared with July, but the buyers of the Steels claimed to have encouraging advices of progress in the revival in the trade. The general list was decidedly neglected and moved narrowly and not more than was accounted for by slight sympathy with the especially strong stocks.

The bank statement offered no great surprise. A loan contraction was not unexpected, but it was not as large as was hoped for and was not sufficient to prevent a further substantial depletion of the surplus reserve. Transfer of loans from banks to trust companies is known to have been made to a large extent, which is a process that does not effect the actual volume of credits nor the ultimate reserve obligations upon the New York banks. The market closed slightly irregular with a few fresh advances just at the last. Total sales of bonds, par value, $2,195,000.

Misgivings over the stability of the price level of stocks have been more or less in evidence all the week. This has prompted some profit-taking by doubtful speculators and has encouraged the formation of a bear party which makes occasional attacks on the market and is watchful for opportunities to put out short lines to advantage. It is still evident that an aggressive bull party is operating which effects reverses to the bears, causing an irregular tone in the market when the bears retreat and cover their shorts. The prevailing tendency of prices, however, has been downward and the decreasing activity of the trading marks a decline also in speculative interest. The doubt consists in the question whether the rise in prices of stocks has not been more than sufficient to meet the improvement in conditions which it set out to anticipate. It is perceived also that part of the expected improvement was not realized and some unfavorable developments have been taken into account.

As the period for the maturity of the crops approaches, speculative attention is concentrated on the outcome, the more so as the final stages of the maturity are recognized as the most critical. In reviewing the course of the late rise in stocks it is easily recognized that the crop prospects on which it was initiated have been materially modified. Severe reduction in estimates of all three of the leading crops, wheat corn and cotton, have had to be made and in the cases of corn and cotton the process is still going on. The estimate of the corn crop generally accepted in Wall stret last was 2,000,000,000 bushels or below, with the corroboratory testimony of authorities on whom the financial world places high value. This compares with an early estimate of 2,500,000,000 and a feeling of some hesitation is explicable on the part of those who bought stocks on the basis of that expectation.

The doubters are reinforced in their sentiment by the argument that stock prices have been carried to a level warranted by the earlier estimate rather than by the later. The means by which the rise in prices has been effected have also come in for their share of suspicion. The fact is expressed by a process of retrospection that a flood of rumors and assertions has been made the basis of enormous buying of stocks and wide advances in their price for days and even weeks, and then thrown aside and forgotten without being realized.

Expected dividend increases, great combinations and absorptions of railroad systems, alleged contests for control in the open market have been made to feed speculative excitement successively and then relegated to the obscurity of unwarranted rumors without material after effect on the prices which they had served to enhance.

The extent of the revival in the iron and steel trade is a matter of constant discussion and dispute in the Wall street district. The effect of the week's cut in steel billets, although long foreseen, was bad as was the opinion expressed by trade authorities that previous cuts in other forms had induced but a moderate response from customers. The United States Steel stocks were not lacking in resisting power to the pressure upon them and it was sought to account for these by rumors of financial measures in contemplation such as a resumption of the conversion of preferred stock into the second 5 per cent bonds; but no authority was to be had for this rumor.

The week's principal rumors centered about Union Pacific, but they proved so numerous and contradictory as to impair their influence and were dropped out of consideration.

The withdrawal of funds from New York by the interior has continued and former estimates of the unlimited sufficiency of the banking surplus have been revised, influenced by the rapid rate of depletion of the previous weeks. Interest rates are still on a very moderate basis and the rapid decline in foreign exchange has indicated that relief by gold imports might be had in case of any urgent need, but the rising course of loans has had a different effect on speculation.

The incoming reports to the controller of the currency on the condition of national banks on September 6 throughout the country disclose a state of reserves in the south and west that offers no prospect of less than a normal call upon New York for autumn requirements. The reduced demand for money at the stock exchange prompted by the perception of these conditions is believed to be the cause for the slightly easier tone of the money market in the middle of the week.

Reports of railroad earnings and of the course of general business have been regarded as satisfactory, but have lacked influence on stocks owing to their agreement with expectations which had induced previous operations in stocks.

The bond market has been irregular and somewhat less active. United States 2s and the old 4s, registered, have advanced ¼, the 3s, ⅜ and the old 4s coupon, ½ per cent on call during the week.

The local stock market was active in the half-day of trading yesterday, 2,536 1-10 shares being handled. The feature of the dealings were the gas stocks. Manufacturers Light and Heat, on sales of 502 shares, continued its advance of the last few days and reached 38⅛. Ohio Fuel held its price of 39. There were "curb" sales of Union Natural Gas at 95. American Window Glass preferred sold as high as 37¼, but receded at the close to 36½, which is ½ above Friday's close. Crucible common, on sales of 500 shares, advanced ¼ to 6¼ and the preferred, which had but a narrow market, held its price of 39. Sewer Pipe, ex-dividend, sold off one point. The steel issues shared in keeping with the upward movement of the eastern market. Common closed at 17¼, an advance of 1 point, and preferred at 68½, an advance of 1⅝. Fireproof preferred and Brewing common were fractionally lower.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

20 Crucible com.	6¼	50 F. Proof com.	9¼
25 do	6¼	10 do	9¼
145 do	6¼	50 Electric 2nds	80½
100 Sewer Pipe	*21	100 U. S. Stl. com.	16¾
50 M. L. & H.	38	100 Brewing com.	24½
25 do	38⅛	10 Ohio Fuel	39
5 do	38⅛	10 do	39
70 do	38⅛	25 Crucible pfd.	39
10 do	38⅛	10 Luster	14
10 do	38⅛	107 do	14
25 do	38⅛	$3.50 Pgh. Coal div. scrip	103¼%
25 do	38⅛		
10 do	38	$17.50 do	103¼%
10 do	38	$35.00 do	103¼%
10 do	38		

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

5 Brewing pfd.	45¼	5 1-10 A. V. pfd.	23
4 do	45¼	100 W. Glass pfd.	37¼
5 do	45¼	50 do	36¾
60 M. L. & H.	38	50 P. Coal pfd.	61
1 do	38¼	6 do	61
50 do	38	2 do	61
50 do	38¼	25 do	61¼
30 do	38¼	40 do	61½
10 do	38	2 do	61½
1 do	38¼	100 U.S. Stl. com.	17¼
10 do	38	10 Ohio Fuel	39
10 do	38	33 Sewer Pipe	*20¾
10 do	38	10 Crucible com.	6¼
20 do	38¼	100 do	6⅜
100 F. Proof pfd.	30¾	100 do	6⅜
15 Con. Ice com.	6½	50 do	6⅜
25 Brewing com.	24½	50 do	6⅜
25 do	24½	25 F. Proof com.	9¼
25 do	24½	10 do	9⅛
10 Airbrake	135	40 do	9¼
50 do	135	100 U. S. Stl. pfd.	68½
50 do	135	$1000 Con. Gas 5s.	108½
50 Electric 2nds	80⅝		

*Ex-dividend.

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
5.1	Ally. Val. pfd	23	23	23	—1
175	Brewing	24½	24½	24½	—⅛
14	Do pref.	*45¼	*45¼	*45¼	0
15	Cons. Ice	6½	6½	6½	+¼
500	Crucible Steel	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
25	Do pref.	39	39	39	0
135	Fire Proofing	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+⅛
100	Do pref.	30¾	30¾	30¾	—¼
117	Luster Min.	14	14	14	0
502	M. L. & H.	*38½	38	38⅛	+⅛
30	Ohio Fuel	39	39	39	0
125	Pgh. Coal pfd	61½	61	61½	0
133	Sewer Pipe	†21	†20¾	†20¾	—1
260	U. S. Steel	17¼	16¾	17¼	+1
100	Do pref.	68½	68½	68½	+1⅛
110	W. Airbrake	135	135	135	0
100	Do Elec. 2ds	80⅝	80½	80⅝	+⅛
150	W. Glass pfd	37¼	36½	36½	+½
2536.1					
	BONDS.				
$1000	Cons. Gas 5s.	108½	108½	108½	0
	SCRIP.				
$56	P. Coal pfd div.	103¼	103¼	103¼	0

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend ¾ per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38¼	38⅝
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	39	..
Fayette Gas	100	86	..
Peoples Pipage	25	23	..
Union Natural Gas	100	95	..
Luster Mining	10	13½	15
Allegheny Valley R. R. pfd	50	24	25
Westinghouse Electric Assent	50	..	80⅝
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	..
American Window Glass pfd	100	..	37⅛
Consolidated Ice	50	6	6¼
Crucible Steel	100	6⅜	6½
Do preferred	100	39	39½
Monongahela River Coal pfd	50	20	22
Marsden	100	3⅜	4
National Fire Proofing	50	9¼	9½
Do preferred	50	30½	31
Philadelphia Co.	50	41½	42
Do preferred	50	44¼	45
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	..	24½
Do preferred	50	44⅞	45¼
Pittsburgh Coal	100	..	14
Do preferred	100	61⅜	61½
Pittsburgh Stove & Range pf.	50	..	13½
United States Glass	100	38⅛	..
United States Steel pfd	100	68½	..
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	135	137
*American Sewer Pipe	100	20¾	..
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	99¼	..
Consolidated Gas 5s	....	108⅝	109
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	....	101½	102½
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	..	97½

PIG IRON WARRANTS. Class.	Bid.	Ask.
A—November delivery	$13.65	$13.85
A—October delivery	13.70	....
A—September delivery	13.70	....
B—November delivery	12.50	12.75
D—November delivery	12.60	12.90
D—September delivery	12.55	....
D—October delivery	12.60	....

*Ex-dividend.

The Week's Bank Exchanges.

Bank clearings this week at all leading cities in the United States are $1,965,461,730, an increase of 22.2 per cent compared with last year, but a decrease of 11.1 per cent compared with the corresponding week of 1902. The gain over last year is not significant in view of the depression existing then, and is mainly at New York. Compared with the corresponding week of 1902, most of the loss is at New York city, though Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Cleveland also report a decrease. At other leading cities exchanges show an increase and the total for this week at all leading cities in the United States outside New York is larger than in either of the two preceding years. Average daily bank clearings for September to date show a gradual improvement over preceding returns, though still considerably smaller than in September, 1902, but the loss this year is almost wholly in New York city. Average daily bank exchanges for the year to date are compared for three years:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Sept.	$325,249,000	$270,442,000	$377,262,000
August	270,154,000	278,807,000	319,110,000
July	317,719,000	345,982,000	364,420,000
2d quarter	292,165,000	338,313,000	300,663,000
1st quarter	309,495,000	363,147,000	351,850,000

Billet Prices at Delivery Points.

The official new schedules for billets, sheets and tin plate bars, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, work out with products delivered to the various points, these prices a ton:

	Billets.	Sheet & tin bars, long.
New York city	$22 10	$24 10
New England points	22 50	24 50
Harrisburg, Pa.	21 70	23 70
Cincinnati	21 80	23 80
Philadelphia	21 90	23 90
Louisville, Ky.	22 50	24 50
Chicago	22 50	24 50

Under the old schedule the mills paid part of the freight, but this has been abolished and the prices quoted are actual prices.

Anent the Crucible Statement.

"The long looked-for statement of the Crucible Steel Company appeared during the week. It cannot be said to have contained anything new or enlightening. It is a confession of bad judgment on the part of the men in control four years ago and an admission that one blunder after another followed the management for the two succeeding years. In 1900 the Crucible management appropriated the proceeds of $2,250,000 bond issue for a plant to supply it with open-hearth steel. By 1903 the authorized obligation on account of this Clairton plant had reached the sum of nearly $17,000,000. When that sum had been expended it was found that the Clairton company had no capital with which to operate the plant and the whole investment was disposed of at a net loss of $1,578,657. The transaction carries its own criticism. The one thing that is plain is that the earning capacity of the Crucible Steel Company has been sufficient to pay dividends on both classes of stock under normal business conditions and the inference is that with the company relieved of its incubus and with a return of activity in the trade, Crucible stockholders will yet received something on their investment.—A. E. Masten & Co.

Fire Loss Shows Big Increase.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of August, according to the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, shows a total of $9,715,200. The losses by months for the first eight months of 1902, 1903 and 1904 will be found in the following comparative table:

	1902.	1903.	1904.
January	$15,032,800	$13,166,350	$21,790,200
February	21,010,500	16,090,800	90,051,000
March	12,056,600	13,549,000	23,623,000
April	13,894,600	13,549,000	23,623,000
May	14,866,000	16,366,800	15,221,400
June	10,245,350	14,684,350	10,646,200
July	10,028,000	12,838,600	11,923,600
August	7,425,550	8,428,350	9,715,200
Totals	$104,550,400	$105,021,900	$194,172,850

Corn Crop Safe from Harm Now.

"The ever-present bugbear of a corn crop failure is now practically a thing of the past, as no more damage can be done. The crop is practically harvested and that part that has not been is now safe from all harm. Although the corn crop will not be a bumper one, yet it is fairly large, being sufficient for our own needs at once, with something left over to ship abroad at good prices to the farmers. Various estimates have been submitted, ranging all the way from 1,900,000,000 bushels to 2,500,000,000. We believe, after careful investigation, that the crop will amount to at least 2,200,000,000 bushels. The wheat crop will total about 525,000,000 bushels."—Dominick & Dominick to Morris, Brown & Co.

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Market was active and showed a number of advances.

Gas stocks continue to rise, Manufacturers Light and Heat closing at week's high point.

Window Glass preferred advances, but at close loses part of the gain.

Bank exchanges were $6,055,999 62.

IN WALL STREET.

Union Pacific's activity is explained by reported purchase of large interest in Atchison.

Market closes irregular, with steel shares at high point for the day.

Effect of bank statement was slight, as the facts were discounted.

The week has shown marked mistrust of many prices, but the bull element has been able to sustain market.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19—Jewish holiday (Yom Kippur) causes a smaller volume of trading. Prices of stocks lose ground, but losses are not precipitate. Amalgamated Copper is active. Estimate of 1,900,000,000 bushels made by H. V. Jones for the corn crop hurts granger issues. Steel stocks are weaker. Local stocks are fairly active with fractional declines in most of the issues. Billet pool reduces official price.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20—James J. Hill expresses his belief in Jones' estimate of the corn crop and serious declines take place in all railroad and other issues affected by the lessened movement. Stop-loss orders placed during the boom of the preceding week become evident as the market sinks. Action of billet pool lowers United States Steel shares. Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific are strong. Local stocks are steady with several advances. Luster Mining goes to 14.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21—Eastern stocks rally under strong and apparently competitive buying of Union Pacific. Pennsylvania and Steel issues rise. Forecasted frosts again fail to materialize and granger issues are benefited. Local stocks are strong. Manufacturers Light & Heat advances to 36½.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22—Union Pacific's activity gives rise to speculative misgivings and stocks are lower. A trade publication estimates corn crop at 2,300,000,000 bushels and granger stocks are affected favorably. Money becomes a trifle easier, the sub-treasury's drain on New York banks having become smaller. Local gas stocks show much activity. Union Natural Gas is in demand at 91 and Pittsburgh Oil & Gas at 62. Manufacturers Light & Heat moves up to 37⅛.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23—The interest in the stock market lags plainly and the dealings on the New York stock exchange reach only 435,600 shares. Union and Southern Pacific continue active, with numerous reports as to cause. Local market is strong and active, sales aggregating 4,502 shares. Manufacturers Light & Heat closes at 38. Crucible Steel statement through Chairman Park made public and Crucible shares rise fractionally. American Window Glass preferred reappears on the board.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24—Bank statement was the normal one for this time of the year and had no effect on the stock market. Metropolitan securities are heavy losers. United States Steel issues close at the highest prices of the day. Local stocks are active, Manufacturers Light & Heat advancing to 38⅛. Window Glass preferred to 37¼. Pittsburgh Coal preferred to 61½ and Electric 2s to 80⅝.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The past week on the Pittsburgh stock exchange has been almost as active as the one that preceded it when the dealings in Crucible and United States Steel were on a large scale. The total transactions for the week just ended were 19,745 1-10 shares of stock, $13,000 bonds, $183 75 Pittsburgh Coal scrip dividend and 10 Class A pig iron warrants for September delivery. The week as a whole has been an irregular one. Perhaps its most striking feature has been the activity of the gas stocks. Manufacturers Light and Heat closed at noon yesterday at 38¼, a net gain of 2⅝ for the week. Union Natural Gas, a "curb" stock, was sold as high as 95, an advance of about nine points for the week. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas, likewise on "curb" sales, has advanced strongly. Ohio Fuel Supply advanced one point to 39. The cause is ascribed to the approach of winter, when the earnings of the gas companies increase.

In the U. S. Steel issues the local market has dragged after the New York lead and the close here yesterday was still fractionally lower than the eastern close. The dealings in the two issues have amounted to 3,288 shares. The Crucible stocks were the center of considerable interest on account of the appearance Friday morning of the promised statement by Chairman William G. Park of the company's board. The statement seems to have been of little assistance to the stocks, not enough to make a real difference. When thoroughly digested the statement did not give sufficient promise of better times coming for the Crucible, according to the brokers, to serve as a strong bull argument. Over 4,000 shares were dealt in, and both of the issues ended this week at a lower level than the preceding week.

Luster Mining has been active, with sales of 1,704 shares and a marked advance in price. It started at 12¾ and closed at 14, having sold up to 14¼.

American Window Glass preferred reappeared on the local board as an active stock, the dealings totaling 395 shares. While the records show a decline of 3½ in the closing sale of 36½, the fact is that this is an advance. Since last spring, when the stock was last dealt in, it has sold at private sale on a lower basis. The stock seemed strong on the market and has advanced a couple of points since the middle of the week.

Rumor followed rumor yesterday that some deals of deep import to the future of the Santa Fe system or "Atchison," as it is termed on 'change, has been consummated. These reports are not new. The natural alliance of the Santa Fe and the Pennsylvania railroad for a transcontinental system has often been pointed out. Both are "independent" interests, as distinguished from roads controlled by an individual or family, and both are models of good management and deserved success. Just what has happened to cause the present demand for Atchison is unexplained officially as yet. The activity in Union Pacific earlier in the week has been associated with it.

The Mercantile Trust Company of New York gives notice that the engraved bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company will be ready for distribution on and after October 3, to holders of the trust company's ad interim certificates upon presentation and surrender of those certificates at the trust company's office. Certificates for common stock of the Wabash Railroad Company will also be ready for distribution at the same time.

During the last eight months, according to the statement of the instrument output for the Bell telephone companies of the United States, the number of instruments installed was larger than for any previous eight months, and indicates that in the full 12 months of 1904 the Bell system will be increased by 300,000 new subscribers.

The complete statement of railroad earnings for July, covering the leading systems in the United States making monthly reports, is printed this week. It embraces a total of 143,629 miles of roads in the United States. Total gross earnings are $117,133,347, a decrease of 5.8 per cent compared with last year. Preliminary reports indicated a loss in earnings for July, but the complete statement shows a larger percentage of loss than in any month this year since January.

Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for September amounted to $6,731,786, of which $2,739,362 were in manufacturing, $2,709,233 in trading and $1,283,191 in other commercial lines. Failures this week aggregated 225 in the United States against 232 last year, and 30 in Canada compared with 19 a year ago.

Bank exchanges at New York were 34.6 per cent larger than in the same week last year, mainly because of heavy stock sales at higher prices, while at other leading cities there was an increase of 3.2 per cent.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,138,504,800; decrease, $2,454,000. Deposits, $1,214,083,160; decrease, $10,123,500. Circulation, $40,719,200; increase, $611,900. Legal tenders, $77,804,300; decrease, $578,300. Specie, $251,967,500; decrease, $5,054,700. Reserve, $329,771,800; decrease, $5,633,000. Reserve required, $303,520,775; decrease, $2,530,875. Surplus, $26,251,025; decrease, $3,102,125. Ex-U. S. deposits, $32,110,300; decrease, $3,093,550.

Try us once. You will always be our customer. We make the best $40 Suit to order in Pittsburgh.
ANDREWS & HOLL,
Tailors,
201 Bijou Building.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending September 24, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
5 1-10	Al. Val. pfd.	23	23	23	—1
1507	Brew. com.	24¾	24½	24½	—⅛
205	Brew. pfd.	45¼	45⅛	45¼	....
100	Chi. Gt. W'n.	16	16	16	....
240	Con. Ice com.	6½	5⅞	6¼	+¼
25	Con. Ice pfd.	36	36	36	+¼
2413	Cru. St. com.	6⅜	6	6⅜	—⅛
1605	Cru. St. pfd.	40⅝	38⅝	39	—1⅞
853	Fireproof com.	9½	9	9⅛	—⅛
1035	Fireproof pfd.	31	30⅝	30¾	+⅛
42	H. W. R. pfd.	51	*50	*50	—1
1704	Luster Min.	14¼	12¾	14	+1½
3355	M'f'rs L. & H.	38½	35⅝	38¼	2⅝
160	Marsden	3½	3½	3½	—¼
6	Mon. Water	37	37	37	+1
431	Ohio Fuel	39	38	39	+1
140	Peoples Pip'ge	23	23	23	....
100	P. Coal com.	13¾	13½	13¾	+¼
640	P. Coal pfd.	61½	60½	61½	—¼
127	Riv. Coal pfd.	*22	21	21	—⅛
233	Sewer Pipe	21¾	*20¾	*20¾	—1½
50	St. & R. com.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
50	St. & R. pfd.	13	13	13	—1
100	U. S. L. com.	9½	9¼	9¼	+2¼
1528	U. S. St. com.	17¼	16¾	17¼	—⅛
1528	U. S. St. pfd.	68⅝	66½	68⅝	—½
148	W. Air Bke.	137	135	135	+3
777	W. Elec. 2d.	81	80	80⅝	—1⅛
395	W. Glass pfd.	37¼	35	36½	—2½
	Bank Stocks.				
5	Colonial Tst.	340	340	340	....
19745 1-10					
	Bonds.				
$2000	Con. Gas 5s.	108½	108½	108½	+½
1000	Pitts-Buf. 5s	102½	102½	102½	....
1000	P. J. 1st m 6s	120½	120½	120½	+1⅛
1000	P. M'K. & C. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	—¼
8000	Riv. Coal 6s.	110½	110½	110½	+⅛
$13000					
	Scrip.				
$183 75	P. C. pfd. d.	103¼	103⅛	103¼	+¼
	Pig Iron Warrants.				
	10 A Sept del.	13 70	13 70	13 70	....

*Less than 10 shares.
†Ex-dividend ¾%.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reduction of Loans Amounting to $2,454,000 Excited Favorable Comment in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The reduction in loans shown in today's weekly statement of the association banks excited general comment in Wall street. While the $2,454,000 decrease was not heavy, it gave satisfaction to some bankers who had feared the effects of further expansion. The Bank of Commerce alone showed a decrease of $4,056,000. The cash loss of $5,633,000 was slightly heavier than that predicted yesterday. The falling off in surplus amounted to $3,102,125.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 255,000
Manhattan Company	....	1,935,000
Merchants National	....	596,000
Mechanics National	....	51,000
Bank of America	....	136,000
National City	....	1,481,000
Chemical National	$ 215,000	....
American Exchange	1,029,000	....
Commerce	....	1,871,000
Mercantile National	....	765,000
North America	....	735,000
Hanover National	....	332,000
Corn Exchange	....	148,000
Importers & Traders	10,000	....
National Park	....	351,000
Fourth National	163,000	....
First National	619,000	....
Chase National	947,000	....

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 417,000
Manhattan Company	$ 762,000	....
Merchants National	....	56,000
Mechanics National	....	167,000
Bank of America	....	330,000
National City	....	1,331,000
Chemical National	194,000	....
American Exchange	546,000	....
Commerce	....	4,056,000
Mercantile National	162,000	....
North America	....	372,000
Hanover National	59,000	....
Corn Exchange	....	495,000
Importers & Traders	267,000	....
National Park	298,000	....
Fourth National	402,000	....
First National	613,000	....
Chase National	1,467,000	....
Lincoln National	85,000	....
Seaboard National	....	106,000

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. September, $10 73; October, $10 67; November, $10 70; December, $10 75; January, $10 76; February, $10 80; March, $10 85; April, $10 87; May, $10 89. Spot cotton quiet. Middling uplands, $11 20. Middling gulf, $11 45. Sales, 475 bales.

PRICES FLUCTUATED WITH NARROW RANGE

Stock Market Was Dull and Professional, but Had Strong Undertone.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The stock market was irregular yesterday, within a narow range of price fluctuations. In the early dealings the trading developed several features of strength and these were continued fairly well to the close, while elsewhere the list prices eased off. The market was dull and professional in character throughout the session, but displayed a rather strong undertone. Speculative sentiment continued as mixed as ever, but the trading element seemed disposed to proceed in more orderly fashion in the market than of late. This was disclosed in part by the action of traders in connection with the Atchison-Union Pacific "deal" report. While Atchison and Union Pacific were relatively active, and the former scored a substantial advance, traders did not fall over one another in their eagerness to buy. The belief that the stock is marketed upon such plunging movements is thought to be responsible for the present attitude.

Aside from the publication of the weekly bank statement there was no news or development of importance during the day. The bank statement was regarded as a somewhat negative presentation of the banks' position. Little, if any, attention was paid to crop and weather news, or to the erratic movement in wheat. About the only thing in the category of rumors revolved around the Atchison-Union Pacific report, which was used for the purpose of taking profits in Union Pacific, while Atchison was worked higher. The report had no influence elsewhere. United States Steel was the feature of the market. The two stock issues contributed considerably more than one-quarter of the total dealings, and both stocks and sinking fund bonds scored material advances. In the street it was generally believed that the movement in steel was of manipulative character, devised for the purpose of impressing the public over the Sunday. Reports of improvement in trade conditions were heard in connection with the stock's activity. This improvement, according to the foremost authorities, is more largely in the imagination of Wall street operators than in actual trade or manufacturing circles.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed firm. The general bond market was moderately active with the more important dealings in Consolidated Tobacco 4s, St. Louis Southwestern 1st, San Antonio & Arkansas Pass 4s, Union Pacific convertible 4s, Steel Sinking Fund 5s and Japanese 6s. District of Columbia 3s, 65s, 118½ bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Japanese 6s	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
Con. Tob. 4s	73⅝	73	73
Oregon Short Line 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
St. L. S'wn 1st 4s	98½	98⅛	98½
San A. & A. P. 4s	87⅛	86⅞	87⅛
Union Pacific con. 4s	105⅞	105½	105⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	81⅝	81	81⅝
Wabash deb. Bs	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Butter strong. Receipts, 5,988 pkgs. Street price, extra creamery, 20@20½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 13@20c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17½c. Cheese strong and unchanged. Receipts, 5,704 pkgs. Eggs quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 6,086 crates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady. Creamery, 14@19½c; dairies, 13@17c. Eggs steady at mark, cases included, 14@17½c. Cheese steady, 8¼@9½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Butter unchanged; extra western creamery, 20½c; nearby prints, 22c. Eggs steady; nearby firsts, 21@21½c at mark; western, 21½@22c. Cheese firm; New York full creams, fancy, 9¼@9⅝c; choice, 9@9¼c; fair to good, 8¼@8⅝c.

Brokers Cheered the Raise.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Cash wheat sold in the St. Louis market today and December wheat sold in the grain pit at $1 20, the first time wheat has sold that high since 1898. It was a sensational advance, accompanied by great excitement and the registering of $1 20 for the wheat on 'change produced wild cheering on the floor.

COMPLETE RECORD OF NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily ranges of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
33500	Atch., T. & S. F.	82¼	83⅛	82¼	82½
14000	Do. preferred	99⅝	101	99⅝	100¾
400	Am. Cotton Oil	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	90
	Am. Sugar Rfg.	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	132
800	Am. Locomotive	26	26	26	26
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	95¼
200	Am. Car Foundry	23¼	23¼	23	23
100	Do. preferred	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
	American Can	....	....	....	5⅝
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	46½
4400	Amalgamated Cop	58	58	57⅝	57½
100	Anaconda Copper	94	94	94	93
3200	Am. Smlt. & Rfg.	67	67⅝	66½	66½
300	Do. preferred	108	108	107½	107
200	American Ice	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅜
1400	Do. preferred	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28½
2600	B. & O.	88⅝	88½	88⅛	88¼
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	93
2800	Bklyn. Rap. Tst.	54⅛	55	54⅛	54¼
	Canada Southern	....	....	....	67⅝
100	Canadian Pacific	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
200	Chi. & Gt. W'n	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16
3200	Consolidated Gas	203½	204⅝	203½	204½
	C.C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	78⅝
300	C. & O.	42	42	42	41⅝
	Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	39½
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	81
	Chicago & N'w'n	....	....	....	185
	Col. Fuel & Iron	....	....	....	34½
	Corn Product	....	....	....	14½
100	Do. preferred	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	68½
800	Col. Southern	20	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝
1300	Do. first pfd	51½	51⅝	51½	51¼
400	Do. second pfd	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	26⅝
	Del. Lack. & W'n	....	....	....	28
	Del. & Hudson	167¼	167¼	166½	166¼
6800	Erie	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
300	Do. first pfd	66½	66½	66½	66⅝
400	Do. second pfd	45½	45½	45¼	45½
500	Gen. Electric	168½	170¼	168½	170
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	79
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	89
	Illinois Central	....	....	....	138¼
100	Iowa Central	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22½
100	Do. preferred	43	43	43	42½
1400	Inter. Paper	16⅝	17¼	16⅝	16½
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	74½
	Lake E. & W'n	....	....	....	30
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	90
3000	L. & N.	124	124¼	124	124
	Manhattan	....	....	....	154
1700	Missouri Pacific	97	97	96⅞	96⅝
300	M., K. & T. com.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
100	Do. preferred	48	48	48	48⅛
8000	Metropolitan	120	120	118⅝	118½
5600	Do. Securities	80	80	77⅝	78
1500	Mexican Central	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13¼
1000	National Lead	23½	24	23⅝	23⅝
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	94
	National Biscuit	48	48⅛	48	48
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	109
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	....	....	138
500	N. Y. Central	126	126¼	126	125⅝
11800	N. Y., O. & W.	34⅝	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝
700	Norfolk & West.	68	68⅛	67⅝	67½
	Do. preferred	....	....	....	90
500	North Amer. Co.	95¼	95⅞	95¼	95
400	Peoples Gas	102½	102⅝	102½	102¼
1300	Pacific Mail	34¼	35	34¼	34⅝
	Pullman	....	....	....	275
	Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	32
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78½
18400	Penna. R. R.	131	131¼	130⅝	131⅛
	P., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	70¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	101
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	23
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78
15000	Reading	66⅝	67	66¼	66⅝
100	Do 1st pfd	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
200	Do 2d pfd	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅝
4800	Rock Island	27¼	27¼	27	26⅝
100	Do preferred	71	71	71	70½
	Republic Iron	....	....	....	8
	Do preferred	....	....	....	43½
7900	Southern Pacific	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝
8500	Southern Railway	32⅞	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝
100	Do preferred	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	92⅝
6100	St. Paul	157¼	157½	157	157⅝
100	St. L. & S. W.	20½	20½	20½	20¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	43¼
1100	Tenn Coal & Iron	47¼	47¼	47	47
900	Texas & Pacific	31½	31½	31	31
200	T., St. L. & W.	31½	32	31½	31
600	Do preferred	51	51¼	51	51
35700	U. S. Steel	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17¼
42000	Do preferred	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68⅝
	Do. 2d 5% bds	81⅛	81⅝	81⅛	81⅝
26100	Union Pacific	101⅛	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝
400	Do preferred	93⅝	94	93⅝	93⅝
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	19½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	74½
2800	U. S. Leather	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅝
1000	Do preferred	87	87½	87	87⅛
	U. S. C. Iron P.	....	....	....	9½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	55½
500	U. S. R. & Impt.	53½	53½	53½	53½
300	Wabash	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅝
200	Do preferred	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
100	W. U. Telegraph	90½	90½	90½	90¾
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	16
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	44½
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	24½
200	Wisconsin Cent.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	Do preferred	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43¼
100	W. Elec. 2d pfd	161	161	161	161¼
100	M., S.L. & S.S.M.	74	74	74	74
	Do preferred	....	....	....	120
	Va.-Car. Chem.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅝
	Do preferred	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
	D. & R. G.	....	....	....	28½
	Do preferred	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	81½

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
100	American Malt	....	4¼	4¼	4
100	Am. Snuff pref.	....	97½	97½	97½
200	Corn Prod. pref.	....	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
1280	Con. Tob. pref.	....	125¼	125¼	125
200	D. & R. G. pref.	....	82⅛	82⅛	82
100	Detroit United	....	68	68	67⅞
100	Iowa Central	....	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
100	Do preferred	....	43	43	43
100	Inter. Pump	....	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
300	K. C. So. pref.	....	46¼	46¼	46¼
100	M.,St.P.& S.S.M.	....	74	74	73⅝
500	Met Subs	....	80	77⅝	78
300	M., K. & T.	....	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
100	Sloss pref	....	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
100	Twin City	....	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
100	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	34½	34½	34¼
110	Do preferred	....	107⅝	107⅝	107½
100	West'h'se 2d pref	....	161	161	161

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅝	Man. con. gold 4s	107
Do coupon	105¼	Mex. Central 4s	66¼
U. S. 3s, reg.	105⅝	Do 1st inc.	16
Do coupon	105½	M. & St. L. 4s	95¼
U. S. new 4s, reg.	131⅝	M. K. & T. 4s	100
Do coupon	131⅝	Do 2nds	79½
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106⅛	Nat. Mexico c. 4s	76¼
Do coupon	107½	N.Y. C. gen. 3½s	100¼
Atchison gen. 4s	103¼	N. J. C. gen. 5s	133⅝
Do adjt. 4s	95½	North Pacific 4s	104⅝
Atl. Coast L. 4s	98	Do 3s	74¼
Balt. & Ohio 4s	103⅛	N. & W. con. 4s	102
Do 3½s	95	Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	97⅞
Cen. Georgia 5s	112	Penna. conv. 3½s	99⅝
Do 1st inc.	87⅝	Reading gen. 4s	100⅛
Ches.& Ohio 4½s	105½	St.L. & I.M. c.5s	117½
C. & Alton 3½s	80⅝	St.L. & S.F.fg.4s	86
C. B. & Q. n. 4s	96⅝	St. L. S'w 1sts	98½
C.M. & St.P.g.4s	109	Seab'd Air L. 4s	82⅝
C. & N'w c. 7s	128⅝	South. Pacific 4s	93⅝
C. R. I. & P. 4s	75⅝	Southern Ry. 5s	116½
Do col. 5s	86¼	Tex. & Ptac. 1sts	119⅝
C.C.C.& St.L.g.4s	101⅛	T. St. L. & W. 4s	80½
Chicago Term. 4s	76⅝	Union Pacific 4s	104⅝
Cons. Tobacco 4s	73	Do conv. 4s	105⅝
Col. & South. 4s	85¼	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	81⅝
D. & R. G. 4s	101¼	Wabash 1sts	117⅛
Erie prior lien 4s	99⅛	Do Deb. B	63⅝
Do gen. 4s	87⅛	W. & L. E. 4s	89½
Ft.W. & D.C. 1st	109½	Wisconsin Cen. 4s	90
Hock. Val. 4½s	108⅛	Col. Fuel conv. 5s	75½
L. & N. unif. 4s	..		

Total sales (par value), $2,195,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅛	Manhattan Trans.	4½
American Chicle	96	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	⅞
Do preferred	86	New Ams. Gas 5s	105¼
Amer. Tin. Can	5⅝	New Orleans Ry.	9⅝
Do preferred	46½	Do preferred	29
Bay Stae tGas	⅛	Do bonds	76
British Columbia	4⅛	N. Y. Transit	6½
Brooklyn Ferry	5	North. Securities	103¾
Central Foundry	1	Otis Elevator	34
Do preferred	9¼	Do preferred	95
Electric Boat	37	Roy. Bak. P. pfd	104⅛
Do preferred	68	Seab'd Air Line	14⅝
Electric Vehicle	16¼	Do preferred	30⅛
Do preferred	20½	Standard Oil	638
Greene Con. Cop.	15⅛	Tennessee Copper	27
Havana Com.	26	Trust of America	470
Do preferred	37	Union Copper	⅞
Int. Mer. Mar.	6	Tonapah	8
Do preferred	17½	White Knob	3½
International Salt	16	Interboro	147
Do 5s	56		

Boston Closing Prices.

Atchison	82⅝	American Sugar	130
Do preferred	100⅝	Do preferred	132¼
Boston & Albany	248¼	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146⅝
Boston & Maine	163	American Woolen	18⅝
Boston Elevated	154	Do preferred	82½
Fitchburg pfd.	137¼	Dom. Iron & Stl.	11
Mexican Central	13⅛	*Mass. Gas	42¼
N. Y. N. H. & H.	190¼	United Fruit	100
Pere Marquette	74	United Shoe Mach.	52⅝
Union Pacific	100⅝	Do preferred	30⅝
Am. Argc. Chem.	14½	U. S. Steel	17⅝
Do preferred	78	Do preferred	68⅝
Am. Pneu. Tube	4½		

*Bid.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	47⅝	Penna. Steel	42
Cambria Steel	22½	Do preferred	81
Cambria Iron	46½	Philadelphia Co.	42
Cons. Trac. N. J.	71¼	Do preferred	45
Cons. L. Sup'r.	6 1-16	Phila. Traction	97¼
Do preferred	11½	Phila. Elec. Co.	7
Elec. Stor. com.	62	Tidewater Steel	⅞
Elec. Co. Amer.	9⅝	Do preferred	3½
Lehigh Valley	42	Union Traction	56
Marsden	3⅝	United Gas Impt.	88⅝
Penna. R. R.	65 7-16	Welsbach Co.	20

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	80	Mass. Electric	12⅝
*Edison Elec. Il.	258	Do preferred	60
General Electric	169½		

*Asked.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market is firm at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$6,005,999 62	$ 859,509 79
For the week	39,599,226 33	6,140,949 72
Previous week	36,643,986 49	7,506,522 75

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

September 24, 1904	$39,559,226 33
September 26, 1903	47,310,301 78
September 27, 1902	45,368,520 92
September 21, 1901	30,771,730 27
Total to date:	
1904	$1,444,480,656 44
1903	1,791,876,293 75
1902	1,508,586,359 86
1901	1,539,277,230 10
1900	1,189,590,101 74

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—It was difficult to maintain discount rates in the market today in view of the large supply of money. Business on the stock exchange was dull in consequence of the sluggishness of funds, the political uncertainty and the nearness of the settlement. Consols were steady and home rails strong. Americans opened firm, but operators were idle. The changes were mostly nominal on either side of parity. Prices eased slightly later on realizations and closed quiet. Grand Trunk was harder on satisfactory traffic returns. Foreigners were more active. Japanese grew firmer after an easier opening. Imperial Japanese government sixes of 1904 were quoted at 96¼. Kaffirs improved. Consols for money, 88 3-16; consols for account, 88¼. Money, 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Prices on the bourse today were irregular and at the close were heavy. Russian Imperial fours were quoted at 93.20c, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 501. The private rate of discount was 1⅝@1⅞ per cent. Three per cent rentes, 97f 87c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The usual Saturday dullness prevailed on the boerse here today. Exchange on London 20m 40p for checks. Discount rates—Short bills 2½ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅛ per cent.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $83,022, against $119,998 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,127,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,088,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $961,000 paid by banks to government, against $345,000 similarly paid a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $300,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points, against $900,000 a week ago.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3½ per cent; six months, 3⅞@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $485.75 for demand and at $483 50@483.60 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $484½ and $487. Commercial bills, $482⅞@483¼. Bar silver, 57⅝c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The usual Saturday dullness ruled all the metal markets today, with prices holding about steady at yesterday's basis. Tin, spot, was unchanged at Friday's advance, $27 65@28 00. Copper, Lake Superior, $12 75@13 00; electrolytic, $12 75@12 87½; casting, $12 50@12 62½. Spelter, $5 10@5 20. Lead, $4 20@4 30. Iron quiet and nominally unchanged.

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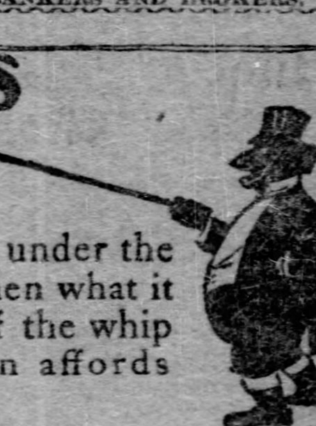
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS



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STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

STEADY INCREASE IN REALTY SALES

Last Week's Showing Was of a Most Encouraging Character for Local Brokers.

ANNOUNCE TWO GOOD DEALS

A steady increase in realty sales the past week was gratifying evidence of a returning market for good properties. After months of waiting some deals which had been almost given up as hopeless were put through. Trifling matters that a year ago or more would not have been thought of as obstacles, have been made the excuse, by both buyers and sellers, for delaying the closing of sales. It is encouraging to note that there is somewhat less of this disposition manifest now than a few months ago, and that more "glide" is evident in the business world.

The sales of last week should stimulate a spirit for dealing, for in some of the transactions profits have been made equal to or larger than the much talked-of profits of 1902 and the first half of 1903. Another sign of life in the real estate world is the presence once more of heavy buyers who have steadily refrained from investing this year. Although the volume of business is still small in comparison with the corresponding period one year ago, the total of sales for the six days just passed being $725,000, or less than one-half the total for last year, all indications point to a better business and an enlarged demand for good locations. The sale of high-priced residences in desirable neighborhoods continues to be a feature of the market and the supply of such houses is comparatively limited. The number of purchases of small residence properties is on the increase. Brokers in most wards of the city as well as in the suburbs report good inquiry for houses and the settlements of new houses that are or soon will be ready for occupancy, are being disposed of rapidly. No boom is looked for in any line of the realty business this fall, but with favorable conditions prevailing the next three months, the prospects for a marked improvement in the realty market are excellent.

Getting Lots for Builders.

The comment made by the F. W. Dodge Company in its weekly review of construction conditions throughout Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, is as follows:

"The situation as it appears from a survey of the field of operations has not changed materially since last week. The tabulated list of contracts let compares unfavorably with the volume reported one year ago, and the discrepancy is still more marked owing to the fact that the record of operations for last year covered only half of Ohio, while those of this year take in the entire state. There are a number of projects which are now being postponed by reason of the lateness of the season and it is not likely that the amount of new construction started during the next month or so will be very large; and what movement there is will be confined to small operations which can be hurried under cover before winter weather intervenes. The markets are not exhibiting any further weakness and concessions are not generally looked for now, at least until the shaping of the policies for another year's business. The indications for uniform prices and a gradual tendency toward advance in some commodities are in line with the conditions of our last bulletin.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending September 21, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $909,000, against $1,615,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $52,851,000. The figures for the corresponding week last year were $2,335,000, showing an increase over this year of $1,426,000."

Fine East End House Sold.

The sale of another fine residence property in the Twentieth ward for $30,000 cash was the most interesting announcement made yesterday. The property is known as the J. F. Slagle residence and is located at 5231 Center avenue, on the north side of that street, near Liberty avenue. It is directly opposite the well-known Hussey property and near Christ Methodist Episcopal church. The lot measures 100x200 feet and the residence is a 13-room center hall brick house, built but a few years ago and having the latest improvements. The purchaser bought the place for a home. This is the second fine house near Christ church that has been sold within two weeks, the other being the W. A. Thomas residence adjoining the church, which was bought by A. E. Masten, the stock broker. The Slagle residence was sold through the office of George Schmidt & Son, but the name of the purchaser was not announced.

Through H. M. Berman of the Merchants Savings and Trust Company the property of Adelman & Goldstein at 1329 Fifth avenue has been sold to Julius Baer, a manager for Kaufmann Brothers, for $27,500. The lot measures 24x90 feet on the north side of the avenue, near Stevenson street, and is improved with a three-story brick store and dwelling.

The price paid for the John A. Staley property at 218-222 Third avenue proves to have been only $80,000 instead of $90,000, as first reported. The buyer is Ralph M. Weaver, the stock broker.

Two Unique Houses Assured.

Contracts have been awarded for two more strictly high-class houses to be added to the exclusive and diversified group of homes at Thornburg. C. N. Pfohl of the firm of Pfohl & Olney, tailors, let the contract to W. R. Charles through Architect S. T. McClarren for an $11,000 residence to be built in Cornell avenue on a lot 100x125 feet. The house will be a model of the Mission type of architecture, having brick walls with cement stucco work rough cast, a spreading roof with overhanging eaves and a pergola. It will contain 13 rooms, all to be finished in hardwood.

The other new house will belong to J. E. Beck of the Pittsburgh Cigar Company, who has awarded the contract to the Commercial Building Company. The residence was designed by the E. M Butz company and will cost $10,000. It will be built on a lot 67x140 feet in Hamilton avenue, and will be patterned after the California houses, having walls of red Roman brick and shingle and a red tile roof. This makes a total of seven houses contracted for in Thornburg within a month, and two more will probably be arranged for this week. No two of these houses are alike in design, and all of them are being built on large lots, assuring a high-class suburb for years to come.

New Projects Coming Slow.

Architects are experiencing a temporary lull in business. Few new plans are coming on the boards and most of the work in hand has reached the contract stage. It is likely that a good number of business structures and flats may be started this fall, but many house builders who want to build expensive dwellings are averse to starting them unless they can be assured that they will be enclosed by winter. In the absence of new drawings to work on architects are hurrying to get contracts awarded for the work they have on hand.

Since September 1 contractors have awarded many large sub-contracts for work on the Carnegie Institute addition, the South Side warehouses and other large structures now under way. The work on these buildings is likely to keep the skilled crafts busy for some time, as most of the contracts have gone to local firms.

Two downtown jobs which are attracting unusual attention just now are the Diamond National bank building at Fifth and Liberty avenues and the addition to the House building, at Smithfield and Water streets. As stated in The Gazette a few days ago, the steel frame of the latter was put up in record time, exactly 30 days from the time the derrick was set. The skyscraper will be enclosed in two weeks, it is expected. The work of adding six stories to the House building is being done by James Wherry & Co., and is progressing at a speed and ease which calls for general remark from both city officials and passing pedestrians. The building when completed will be about 250 offices and will be 12 stories high. The demand for offices in this section is evidenced by the fact that nearly 40 of the offices have already been leased. The building will be ready for occupancy by January 1, and leases are now being made by W. J. Tener & Co.

New Broker Made an Important Sale.

It develops that George A. McLaughlin handled the sale of the two Lewis properties in Craig street for $80,000, published in The Gazette yesterday. Mr. McLaughlin has the articles of agreement signed in two other sales amounting to $50,000 and $8,000, respectively.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold to Oliver S. Marcum, the insurance man, a 12-room brick and stone house on a lot 50x150 feet in Rebecca street, near Harriett street, Twentieth ward, for $14,500; to John F. McGarvey, a nine-room brick house on a lot 22x140 feet on the east side of Meyran avenue, for $6,500; for Mary McCune to Jacob Caplan, 2155 Webster avenue, an eight-room house on a lot 44x100 feet, for $5,250; to Jacob Lindeman, 1012 Colwell street, an improved lot, 21x97 feet, for $4,800; for Jacob Friedberg to Celia Goldenberg, a brick house on a lot 21x100 feet, for $4,750; for Paul Friedman to Louis Sinervitz, 1209 Hazel street, an 11-room brick house on a lot 24x63 feet, for $4,600; to Marion Cappadenna, 78 Fulton street, a brick house on a lot 20x70 feet, for $4,000.

Fulton street: H. M. Berman of the Merchants Savings and Trust Company sold to the congregation Beth Zedeck a lot facing 89 feet in Fulton street, at the corner of Clairant alley, for $4,200. A handsome church will be built on the site.

Bellevue: Beatty & Jones sold for Elizabeth D. Taylor to O. B. Rowland an eight-room frame house on a lot 45x112 feet in Jackson street, Bellevue, for $4,500.

Allegheny: James H. Thompson sold for Mrs. Mary Lowe to Mrs. Eva Purviance, a frame house on a lot 20x50 feet in the west side of Arch street, near Jackson street, Allegheny, for $2,800.

New House for Walker Place.

Walker place: George T. McDonald sold for the Walker Place Land Company to Dr. H. E. Ramsey 60x120 feet at California and Mansion avenues, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, for $4,500. The buyer will begin to build an $8,000 house on the lot tomorrow. The same broker sold for O. P. Frazier to J. P. Ferguson a 10-room frame house on a lot 120x180 feet in Main street, Sandy Lake, for $5,000; also to a local business man a frame house on a lot 25x80 feet in Hudson street, Fourteenth ward, for $3,000.

Bedford avenue: The Schubart Investment Company sold for Samuel Bown to John Koehler two brick houses at 2838 and 2840 Bedford avenue for $2,850.

Hampton street: John Armstrong, with the Union Realty Company, sold for McCargo & Miller to J. R. Tanner, 5714 Hampton street, Nineteenth ward, a new reception hall brick house on 30x104 feet for $8,200.

Lincoln avenue: The Home Trust Company sold for John F. Sweeny 25x100 feet in Lincoln avenue near Lemington avenue, to a prominent local physician, who will improve the site with a residence and office building.

Ohio township: W. C. Butterfield & Co. sold for J. H. Puhl to W. R. Albertson 12 acres of land fronting in Towney's run road, Ohio township, for $1,050; for E. E. Burdick to John Knowland 43 acres in Industry township, Beaver county, for $1,700; for C. D. Laughlin to Stephen Wolfinger, a four-room frame house on a lot 40x150 feet in Main street, Twelfth ward, for $1,000.

Bluff street: Rosa Steinberg sold to Albert C. Daschbach an improved lot 25x48 feet, in the north side of Bluff street near Pride street, Sixth ward, for $7,750.

Greenfield avenue: The Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, sold to Emil Stengel 25x100 feet in the northeast side of Greenfield avenue near Frank street, Twenty-third ward, for $1,265; to Robert Grimm 25x90 feet in the south side of Montclair street, same ward, for $450; to G. Gigliotti 25x108 feet in the southwest side of Loretta street, for $395.

Avalon: H. W. Klein sold for B. F. Beale a new two-story frame house on a lot 30x100 feet in Avalon for $3,800.

Rossetta street: The Cavanaugh Company sold for James H. Bell to Edward M. Evans a lot 25x150 feet, improved, in Rossetta street, Nineteenth ward, for $6,600; same company also sold for David E. Simpson to Edward M. Evans a lot 50x156 feet, improved, in Rossetta street, for $12,900.

Record for Permits Broken.

The largest permit ever issued in Pittsburgh was granted yesterday to Andrew Carnegie for the three-story steel and stone extension to Carnegie Institute. The building will cover 400x600 feet and will cost $3,500,000. The extreme height will be 130 feet; basement 16 feet, first story 20 feet, second story 20 feet and third story 20 feet. The next largest permits ever granted were for the Frick building and the Farmers Bank building.

Henry Phipps received a permit yesterday for an addition to the furniture store in Cecil alley, Fourth ward, to cost $30,000.

Transfers Recorded.

Palmer J H to Annie Pursch, Sept 12, Bellevue, 50x166, Maryland ave......$ 150
McFarland Geo W to L P Larney, Sept 21, N Versailles twp, 40x63, Westinghouse ave 3,000
Valley Realty Co to D E Snyder, Sept 21, Wall, 120x72, Penna ave......... 1,800
McClure Chas H to W F Fundenberg, Aug 12, Munhall, 21x110, 11th ave.... 1,[illegible]
Laney L L to Mary Bremer, Sept 20, Wilmerding, 40x63, Westinghouse ave 3,175
Schmidt Anna to J A Marx, Aug 26, N Braddock, 41x110, Seddon ave..... 2,000
Hay J W to E A Cunningham, Oct 3, 10th wd, Ally, lot, Benton plan....... 110
Adams Mary to Patrick Lee, Aug 22, 14th wd, Pgh, 22x100, Meyran ave... 4,500
Young Geo W to Wm P Hartman, Sept 8, 10th wd, Ally, 50x93, Highland ave 1,500
Beard August A to Matilda Walker, Sept 1, Carnegie, 44x140, Beechwood ave.. 1,700
Rosenthal D to T C Haberman, Sept 15, 6th wd, Pgh, 16x64, Pride st.......... 6,000
Stuart Chas H to M Gerber, June 28, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x118, Laurel ave..... 2,000
Brown Euna H to J M Lauderbaugh, Sept 19, 8th wd, McKpt, 40x120, Fawcett ave 800
Crantz Frank to Jacob Little, Sept 12, 14th wd, Pgh, 20x120, Tustin st..... 6,450
Steinberg Rosa to A C Daschbach, Sept 23, 6th wd, Pgh, 24x48, Bluff st...... 7,750
Powell Geo N to Jas F Powell, Aug 26, 20th wd, Pgh, 128x135, Stratton lane 33,000
Killen Wm F to Scott Mitchell, May 12, Swissvale, 75x125, Lehigh ave 2,500
Evans Wm G to Rose M Linn, Mch 14, Swissvale, 45x60, Noble st.......... 8,000
Dysart James C to J M Linn, Dec 2, Swissvale, 40x155, Milligan ave....... 1,000
Judd Chas B to same, Dec 2, Swissvale, 50x155, Milligan ave............ 1,250

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended September 24:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
18 Wood street	20x 60	4-story brick	$2,500	$41 66
36-38 Second avenue	40x 64	2-story brick	1,100	15 62
218-222 Third avenue	48x 80	3 warehouses	1,666	20 84
Hamilton avenue	200x150	Vacant	220	......
Mansion avenue, Allegheny	120x120	3 houses	262	......
Craig street	243x250	Residence	330	......
Steuben street	110x120	Laundry	173	......
703 Carson street	24x100	2-story brick	1,500	15 00
Morewood avenue	100x210	Residence	6,600	......
North Highland avenue	76x200	Residence	362	......
5231 Center avenue	100x200	Residence	300	......
1329 Fifth avenue	24x 90	3-story brick	1,146	12 73

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, September 24, 1904.

Cattle—Supply fair and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 50@5 65; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs., $5 20@5 40; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 80@5 10; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4 25@4 50; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 25@3 75; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $2 25@3 00; choice heifers, $3 75@4 25; common to good, $2 50@3 50; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $35@45; common to fair, $15@30.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market steady. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 25@4 40; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 00@4 20; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 50@3 85; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; spring lambs, $3 50@6 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts light, with 10 double-decks. Market active and 5c higher. Prime heavy, $6 25 to $6 35; medium and heavy Yorkers, $6 45 to $6 50; light Yorkers, $6 20 to $6 30; pigs, $5 75 to $6; roughs, $4 00 to $5 50; stags, $3 00 to $4 00.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Beeves—Receipts, none; dressed beef steady at 6½@9c a pound for native sides; exports today, 362 head cattle, 60 head sheep and 7,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 18 head; veals slow and about steady; western calves and grassers week; veals sold at $4 00@7 75; tops, $8 00; a few grassers at $2 50; one car of westerns at $3 60. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,496 head; sheep firm to a fraction higher; lambs, slow and barely steady; common to prime lambs sold at $5 00@6 00 a 100 pounds; two decks of choice lambs at $6 37½@6 50; common to choice sheep at $3 00@4 50. Hogs—Receipts, 1,759 head; none on sale; feeling steady.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head, including 100 head southerns; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@6 00; fair to good, $3 75@5 00; western steers, $3 75@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 00; southern steers, $2 50@3 65; southern cows, $1 50@2 65; native cows, $1 50@3 75; native heifers, $2 50@4 75; bulls, $1 75@3 50; calves, $2 50@5 50; receipts for the week, 78,300 head. Hogs—Receipts, 1,500 head; market steady; top price, $5 95; bulk of sales, $5 80@5 95; heavy, $5 80@5 90; packers, $5 80@5 95; pigs and lights, $5 70@5 95; market steady; native lambs, $4 00@5 00; native wethers, $3 25@3 75; native ewes, $3 00@3 50; western lambs, $4 00@5 10; western yearlings, $3 50@3 80; western sheep, $3 25@3 65; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 50; receipts for the week, 34,500 head.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 45@6 40; poor to medium, $3 00@5 40; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 00; cows, $1 50@4 50; heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 00@1 80; bulls, $1 75@4 00; calves, $3 00@6 50; Texas fed steers, $3 55@5 75; western steers, $3 25@4 75. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market strong; mixed butchers, $5 00@6 20; good to choice heavy, $5 95@6 20; rough heavy, $5 50@5 75; light, $5 80@6 15; bulk of sales, $5 80@6 00. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market strong; good to choice wethers, $3 65@4 25; fair to choice mixed, $3 00@3 80; native lambs, $3 50@6 00.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Hogs steady; butchers, $6 25; common, $3 75@5 50. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 00@4 75; common, $2 00@2 50. Sheep steady at $1 00@3 50; lambs, $3 25@6 00.

SHORTS ARE SCARED BY FOREIGN REPORTS

Rumor of Strained Relations Between England and Russia Sends Wheat Up.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Unconfirmed reports of strained relations between Great Britain and Russia caused active covering of short sales of wheat here today. At the close May wheat showed a gain of ⅞c. Corn also is up ⅞c. Oats show an advance of ½c. Provisions are 7½@12½c higher.

Failure of foreign grain markets to respond to the sharp advance here yesterday caused liquidation in the wheat pit here when trading began. Sentiment was quite weak. Initial quotations on December were off ⅝@¾c to 1⅛@1⅛c at $1 12½@1 13¼. May was a shade higher to ⅜@⅝c lower at $1 13⅞@1 14½. Shorts took advantage of the break and covered freely, forcing prices up to about last night's closing figures. December selling up to $1 13⅝ and May to $1 14. The advance was not held, however, renewed profit-taking causing a moderate reaction. In addition there was some selling on a denial of the rumor that the French government contemplated reducing the import duty on wheat. A report of the Canadian minister of the interior also had a depressing influence. According to that official the crop damage stories regarding the situation in Canadian northwest were grossly exaggerated. The total yield of Manitoba and the northwest territories, it was claimed, would aggregate from 55,000,000 bushels to 60,000,000 bushels of good quality wheat. Toward the latter part of the session sentiment suddenly veered to the bull side. An unconfirmed rumor of possible complications in the war situation involving Great Britain and Russia started active covering by shorts. Offerings at the time were light, and in consequence prices advanced rapidly. December selling up to $1 14⅝@1 14¾.

May rallied to $1 15⅝. An advance of over 3c in the price of the December delivery at St. Louis, and reported sales there of cash wheat at $1 20 a bushel had considerable effect on speculative trading here. Reports of good flour sales in the northwest also were an additional bull factor. During the last half hour much of the gain was lost, renewed profit-taking causing a decline of over ½c. The close, however, was firm, with December at $1 14@1 14⅛.

Final quotations on May were at $1 15@1 15⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 33,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,169,300 bushels, compared with 1,120,900 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 838 cars, against 699 cars last week and 877 cars a year ago.

In sympathy with the early break in wheat prices the corn market was weak during the first half of the session. There was no great amount of selling, however, wet weather throughout the west furnishing encouragement to the holder. The market became decidedly strong late in the day on a bullish report of a well-known crop expert making a still further reduction in the total yield. The close was almost at the highest point. December opened ¼@⅜c to ⅜@½c lower at 49⅞@50c to 50c, sold up to 51¼c and closed at 51⅛@51¼c. Local receipts were 218 cars, with 21 of contract grade.

The action of the corn market was the controlling factor in trading in oats. An easier tone prevailed early in the session, but later sentiment became firmer, the market closing near the highest price of the day. December opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 30⅞@31c, ranged between 30½c and 31⅛@31¼c, and closed at 31⅛c. Local receipts were 142 cars.

The feature of trading in provisions was the changing from October to January products. Small receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards had a strengthening influence. At the close January pork was up 10@12½c at $13 25. Lard and ribs were each up 7½c at $7 37½ and $6 87½, respectively.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 68 cars; corn, 264 cars; oats, 129 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Sept. o	1 13½	1 15⅝	1 13½	1 15⅝	1 14
Sept. n	1 11⅛	1 12⅝	1 10¾	1 12½	1 11
Dec.	1 13¾	1 14⅞	1 12½	1 14¼	1 13⅞
May	1 14½	1 15⅝	1 12½	1 15⅝	1 14½
CORN, No. 2.					
Sept.	52⅛	52⅝	51½	52⅝	52
Dec.	50	51¼	50	51¼	50⅝
May	49	49⅞	48⅞	49⅞	49¼
OATS, No. 2.					
Sept.	29½	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛	30⅛
Dec.	31	31¼	30½	31⅛	30⅞
May	33⅛	33⅝	33	33½	33⅜
MESS PORK					
Oct.	11 40	11 45	11 40	11 45	11 35
Jan.	13 20	13 25	13 17½	13 25	13 15
LARD.					
Oct.	7 17½	7 22½	7 17½	7 22½	7 15
Jan.	7 32½	7 37½	7 30	7 37½	7 30
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct.	7 60	7 62½	7 57½	7 62½	7 57½
Jan.	6 82½	6 87½	6 82½	6 87½	6 80

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm. No. 2 spring wheat, $1 18@1 20; No. 3, $1 05@1 16; No. 2 red, $1 13½@1 15¾. No. 2 corn, 52½@52¾c; No. 2 yellow, 54½@54¾c. No. 2 oats, 30⅛c; No. 2 white, 32¼@32¾c; No. 3 white, 30½@32c. No. 2 rye, 75c. Good feeding barley, 36@37c; fair to choice malting, 42@51c. No. 1 flax seed, $1 09; No. 1 northwestern, $1 15½. Mess pork, per bbl., $11 65@11 80. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7 22½. Short ribs sides, loose, $7 62½@7 75; short clear sides, boxed, $8 50@8 75. Whiskey, basis of high wines, $1 28. Clover, contract grade, $12 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	29,500	17,300
Wheat, bu.	146,000	26,000
Corn, bu.	308,800	227,500
Oats, bu.	266,600	65,500
Rye, bu.	4,000	5,800
Barley, bu.	195,250	15,100

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Flour—Receipts 19,367 bbls.; exports, 8,810 bbls. Sales, 1,200 packages. Market dull and unsettled. Winter patents, $5 25@5 60; winter straights, $5 10@5 35; Minnesota patent, $6 00@6 50; winter extras, $3 45@4 10; Minnesota bakers, $4 50@4 80; winter low grades, $3 25@3 90. Rye flour firm, sales 374 bbls. Fair to good, $4 40@4 60; choice to fancy, $4 65@4 85. Cornmeal quiet; yellow western, $1 11@1 13; city, $1 12@1 14; kiln dried, $3 10@3 20. Barley steady, feeding, 47c f New York. Wheat—Receipts 17,900 bushels; sales, 3,200,000 bushels futures. Spot steady, No. 2 red, $1 17⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 26⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options opened off under foreign selling, poor cables and favorable weather. A decided upturn in December on manipulation was followed by subsequent declines under last night due to bear pressure. The market finally rallied with corn, however, and closed ⅛@⅜c net higher. Sales included, No. 2 red, May, $1 14⅞@1 16, closed $1 15⅞; September, $1 15¾@1 16¼, closed, $1 16¼; December, $1 15@1 16⅝, closed $1 16¼. Corn—Receipts 16,125 bushels; exports 600 bushels; sales, 5,000 bushels. Spot steady, No. 2, 56⅝c elevator and 57¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60⅝c; No. 2 white, 57⅛c. Options dull and nominal locally, closing strong with the west at ⅝@1⅛c net advance. September, 57⅝c, closed 57⅞c; December closed 57⅛c. Oats—Receipts 75,000 bushels, exports 545 bushels; spot dull, mixed oats, 26 and 32 lbs., 34@34½c; natural white, 30 and 32 lbs., 35½@36½c; clipped white, 36 and 40 lbs., 36½@39½c. Options nominal. Feed steady, spring bran, $19 90; middlings, $22 00; city, $22 00@27 00.

DULUTH, Sept. 24.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 19; No. 2 northern, $1 13⅝; September, $1 19; December, $1 13⅝; May, $1 16⅛.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 20@1 21; No. 2 northern, $1 17@1 19; May, $1 15¼@1 15⅜ asked. Rye, No. 1, 78½c. Barley, No. 2, 57c; sample, 34@54c. Corn, No. 3, 52@53c; May, 49⅝@49¾c asked.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash elevator, $1 18¾; December, $1 18¾; May, $1 18½; No. 2 hard, $1 11@1 13. Corn, No. 2, cash, 50c; December, 47⅛@47⅝c; May, 47⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31c; December, 31⅝c; May, 33⅛c; No. 2 white, 35¼@33⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Wheat, September, $1 17½; December, $1 15⅝; May, $1 16½; No. 1 hard, $1 20⅝; No. 1 northern, $1 18⅝; No. 2 northern, $1 15⅜. Flour, first patents, $6 20@6 30; second patents, $6 00@6 10; first clears, $4 55@4 75; second clears, $3 05@3 20. Bran in bulk, $15 00@15 25.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Ground has been broken for the new sampling works which is to be built at Mound House by the Western Ore Purchasing Company of Reno, of which Charles Snyder is manager, says the Tonopah Bonanza. The samples will be so situated that Tonopah and Goldfield ores can be unloaded into it and loaded on to the broad gauge line on the other side without any more handling than is necessary today. The plant has become an absolute necessity owing to the present delay in trans-shipment of ore and also because the capacity of the Reno sampler is inadequate for handling the large tonnage now being shipped from Tonopah. The Reno plant has during the past 60 days purchased nearly $400,000 worth of ore from Tonopah and Goldfield and realize that this is but an indication of the enormous tonnage to come from these camps.

The reported great strike on the 500-foot level of the Montana-Tonopah mine has been positively confirmed, according to the Tonopah Bonanza, the ore running from $2,000 to $10,000 a ton.

The well-known Homestake group of seven claims, adjoining on the south the famous Silver Peak at Silver Peak, Nev., has been purchased by the Mohawk-Alpine Mining Company, which has temporarily suspended work on its Lone Mountain properties that it may give the more attention to its new possessions.

Another good ore body has been struck in the Gold Sovereign at Victor, Col., this time in the Whisper block, which is under lease to Meyers & Haas. Already in possession of a good quantity of ore, these operators sought additions in southerly exploration. They drifted along the fourth level for 40 feet and there encountered a vein that led to a junction where fair values were found. Believing they were on top of a shoot a winze was started. At the 25-foot point in this winze a body of ore five feet wide is exposed. Assays show from $40 to $60 in gold to the ton.

A Boston dispatch says: Stock control of the Granby Consolidated Mining Company of the British Columbia now rests with James J. Hill and his party, although Mr. Hill does not personally appear as a holder of the stock. The property was wrested from the Canadian owners, headed by President S. H. H. Miner, the wealthy Canadian rubber shoe manufacturer, who is president of the company and is responsible not only for the organization of the company, but for its successful career. He will retire at the next annual meeting.

The discovery of a nine-foot body of sulphide at the depth of but 40 feet below the surface on the Lady Smith, on Globe hill, Cripple Creek, is exciting considerable wonder among the mining men who have examined it. The new find is remarkable in many ways, lying as it does so close to a great body of oxidized ore. The rock is seamed, carrying sylvanite to such an extent that it is visible to the naked eye. Roscoelite is present, while throughout considerable fluorine is also present.

With the most gratifying regularity the great production of the silver lead mines of the Coeur d'Alenes of Idaho for 1904 continues. During August it is estimated approximately 22,500 tons of concentrates and shipping ore were sent to the smelters. In the preceding month 20,500 tons were shipped. The largest output in history was last June, when 23,500 tons were forwarded.

A big strike has been made, according to very reliable reports, on the Maud Helena claim of the Pilgrim Consolidated Gold Mining Company on the east slope of Bull hill, Victor, Col., by Lessee Hulman and associates. The strike was made at a depth of about 160 feet. The ore body is eight feet wide, and runs about five ounces per ton.

A good strike has been made in the Arizona property of the Boston and Cleveland Mining Company, which is situated at the head of Elkhorn gulch in the Pleasant Valley district. A level is being driven from the 500-foot level of the Arizona property under the Morning Star shaft, and the find was made on the hanging wall, which is believed to be the continuation of the rich ore streak opened in the Morning Star several years ago, but which was lost after producing a small shipment.

Rollstone and associates, who are operating under lease a block of the Vindicator territory, Cripple Creek, are sending out from two to three carloads per week, the screenings of which return values slightly below the ounce mark. The ore is being broken about 150 feet west of the shaft from the 200-foot level, where the vein measures four feet in width, carrying a high-grade streak of ore, which makes the entire proposition when broken down, a paying one.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS. Sales.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
Allouez	†12⅝	12¾	12¾	12⅝
Adventure	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3¼
Atlantic	13	13½	13	14
Bingham	......	......	......	26½
Calumet & Arizona	†96	......	......	......
Calumet & Hecla	505	505	505	500
Centennial	......	......	......	26⅞
Calumet & Pittsb'gh	*39	†39¾	39	38
Elm River	......	......	......	2
Franklin	8	8	8	7¾
Junction	36	*37	†35	35
Greene	*16	†16¼	......	......
L. S. & Pgh. Devel.	*43½	†45	......	45
Mass.	......	......	......	4⅝
Mohawk	45½	45½	45½	45½
Michigan	......	......	......	6
Osceola	77	78	77	78½
Old Dominion	......	......	......	15
Old Colony	......	......	......	¾
Parrot	......	......	......	24
Phoenix	2	2	2	2
Pgh. & Duluth	55	*55	†60	56
Quincy	......	......	......	90
Range Consolidated	57¼	57½	57½	61¼
Swift	......	......	......	101½
Trinity	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	7
Tamarack	......	......	......	110
Utah	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
U. S. Mining	20⅛	20¼	20¼	20¼
Victoria	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
Wolverine	86	86	86	86½
Winona	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.40	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.12	Ophir	2.15
Brunswick Con.	.08	Phoenix	.16
Comstock Tunnel	.09	Potosi	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.05	*Savage	.28
Horn Silver	1.60	Sierra Nevada	.27
Iron Silver	1.75	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con.	.03	Standard	1.90

*Assessment paid.

Another Tilt Given to Oil Prices; Much Work in Shallow Sand Field

The close of the week brought a very pleasant surprise to operators and producers in the eastern fields when the credit balance market opened and the purchasing agencies posted new and advanced quotations for all grades of crude. The price now offered for the Pennsylvania grade is $1 56, North Lima $1 05 and South Lima and Indiana $1. The advance amounts to 3 cents on the first named and 2 cents on each of the other grades. This is the second upward movement of the market since September 1, making in all an advance of 6 cents.

On Churchs run, near Burton, Church district, Wetzel county, the new fourth-sand development is not showing up very good. The Philadelphia Company's No. 2 on the Sarah Anderson farm declined rapidly, the gauge for the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday morning showing only 110 barrels a day. It has not been drilled any deeper and may improve when drilled into the lower pay. Northeast of this well 1,000 feet the Syndicate Oil Company's test on the J. Murphy farm is a duster. In the same district, 1,500 feet southwest of the No. 2 on the Sarah Anderson farm, the Delmar Oil Company's test on the Henry Himilrick farm, in the fourth sand, is a duster.

Southwest of Mannington, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company has given its test on the C. S. Itzer farm a second shot and it responded by producing 220 barrels the ensuing 24 hours.

In the Smithfield district the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 56 on the B. W. Peterson farm and has a gasser. In the same district the same company's No. 13 on the Isaac Hogue farm is a gasser in the Big Injun.

In the Pine Grove extension the South Penn company has drilled its No. 2 T. A. Shuman, No. 2 A. Kirkland and No. 10 J. R. Pitman into the stray and has not developed any oil or gas in any. They are still drilling and stand a chance for a pay.

On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn company has drilled its second test on the R. V. Mason farm 35 feet into the stray and has no oil or gas. The same company has drilled its No. 3 on the Mary Moore farm through the Gordon and the well produced 60 barrels the first 24 hours. In the Salem district, same county, the South Penn company's second test on the A. A. Stout farm is a duster in all sands.

On Sancho creek, Tyler county, the Fisher Oil Company and others have drilled a test on the D. M. Freeland farm into the top of the Big Injun and the well is producing 50 barrels a day and increasing its production without deeper drilling. At Wick, same county, the Contrary Oil Company has completed its second test on the W. R. Bullman farm and has a 25-barrel producer in the Big Injun. In the same district the Fisher Oil Company's No. 2 on the Mosser farm is holding up at 150 barrels a day. In the same locality the Carter Oil Company has drilled its No. 4 on the Albert Mosser farm into the Big Injun and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper.

In the Pine Grove district, Wetzel county, the South Penn company has completed its No. 4 on the J. W. Yeater farm and has a 25-barrel producer in the Gordon.

In the Burning Springs district, Wirt county, the South Penn company has drilled its second test on the L. R. Roberts farm into the salt sand and has a show for a 2-barrel pumper. It will not be drilled to the lower sands.

In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the Eastern Oil Company put its No. 3 on the S. L. Kilpstein farm to pumping from the Keener sand. After three days' pumping it was exhausted and will now be drilled to the Berea grit. When this well got oil in the Keener formation it was regarded as a freak.

In the Milton district, Cabell county, the Cabell County Oil and Gas Company has given its No. 1 on the C. C. Beckett farm a shot and increased its production to 50 barrels a day. The total production of this district is now 240 barrels a day. There are 12 producing wells.

On Charley creek in this district the Swan Oil and Gas Company is drilling at 1,000 feet at its test on the T. A. Swan farm. The Tidewater Oil Company is building the rig for a test on the Mose Beckett farm. On Dry creek the Latonia Oil Company is building for a second test on the E. S. Jacks farm. On Turkey creek, Curry district, Putnam county, the Holley Oil Company is drilling a second test on the McCallister farm. The same company is drilling a test on the Carpenter heirs' farm in the same locality.

On Elk run, Freeman's Creek district, Lewis county, the Southern Oil Company has started to drill on the L. E. Gall farm and has made the location for No. 2 on the same farm. In the same district T. N. Barnsdall is down 1,300 feet at a test on the George Francis farm. He has also started to drill at a second test on the F. M. McKinley farm. He has the location made for No. 3. On Ann Morris run, Clark district, Harrison county, the Carbon Black company has started to drill at a test on the S. O. Kester farm. These tests are all located in fifth sand territory.

Southwest of Mannington, Marion county, the Freehold Oil and Gas Company has started to drill at a test on the A. F. Hamilton farm. In the same district C. D. Greenlee & Co. are down 1,100 feet at a test on the L. D. Betty farm. The Delmar Oil Company's test on the A. J. Hays farm is drilling at 1,900 feet.

Near Downs station, same county, the Freeland Oil Company has the rig completed for a test on the Wilson farm and the Fairmont Gas Company has started to drill at a test on the Abe Hess farm. In the Fairview district E. H. Jennings & Bros. have started to drill at a test on the C. F. Connors farm. The Fisher Oil Company is down 1,800 feet at a test on the Corbly Ammons farm. South of the South Penn company's good producer on the C. S. Pitzer farm the Trees Oil Company has started to drill at a test on the J. L. Holden farm.

On the Ohio side in the new development, near Dillonvilie, Jefferson county, the Jefferson County Oil Company's No. 3 on the N. H. Cole farm has a show for a 50-barrel producer. In the Wolf Creek district, Washington county, Hosten & Co.'s second test on the Joseph Zumbro farm is a 13-barrel pumper. In the Marietta district, same county, Racer Bros. & Co.'s No. 3 on the Theodore Kraft farm is a duster in the Mitchell sand. Hollister & Co.'s test on the Sol Raden farm is a 6-barrel pumper in the Keener sand.

South of Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., Robert Wallace has completed his test on the Cook heirs' farm and has a show for a very light pumper. In the Taylorstown district, same county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 8 on the J. S. Danley farm is a duster.

In the Bristoria district, Greene county, the same company's test on the King McVey farm is through the sand and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper. In the same district the same company's second test on the Eaton Kinney farm is in the 30-foot and the hole has filled up 700 feet with fluid. It will make a light pumper.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Sept. 23	88,834	Sept. 22	85,030
Previously	1,589,560	Previously	1,563 454
Total	1,678,494	Total	1,651,484
Daily avg.	72,978	Daily avg.	75,068

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Sept. 23	86,018	Sept. 22	64,271
Previously	1,546,563	Previously	1,240,757
Total	1,632,581	Total	1,305,028
Daily avg.	70,982	Daily avg.	59,319

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the various fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 53; Cabell, $1 50; Tiona, $1 68; Corning, $1 33; New Castle, $1 40; North Lima, $1 03; South Lima, 98c; Indiana, 98c; Somerset, 98c; Raglan, 50c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 53.

OIL CITY, Sept. 24.—Credit balances, $1 56, an advance of 3 cents. Pennsylvania oil, average runs, 74,977 bbls.; Pennsylvania shipments, 72,974 bbls. Lima, average runs, 59,807 bbls.; Lima shipments, average, 70,981 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 24.—Western crude oil today advanced 2 cents. North Lima, $1 05; South Lima and Indiana, $1 00.

SUTTON PLAYING BILLIARDS.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Copyright Cable.)—Sutton is now playing billiards daily at the Grand cafe in exhibition games with Maurice Vignaux.

When asked regarding the prospects of billiards, Sutton remarked: "I expect to play for the world's championship again this season with Vignaux. I shall play two games, the same as last year, in the first game two shots and in the second game one shot."

He believes the matches will be played in the large hall of the Grand hotel, as before. The first match will probably take place in February.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at $2 45. Tar firm at $1 60. Crude turpentine firm at $2 25, $3 75 and $3 75.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24.—Turpentine firm at 52c. Rosin, nothing doing, quotations omitted.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 24.—Turpentine firm at 53c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 55; D, $2 60; E, $2 65; F, $2 70; G, $2 75; H, $2 85; I, $3 00; K, $3 75; M, $4 15; N, $4 40; W G, $4 70; W W, $5 00.

H. J. Lawrence Goes With Hanna; Other Changes Among Railroad Men

A number of important changes are announced among traffic and other railroad officials of this section and elsewhere.

H. J. Lawrence, one of the best-known traffic managers of this city, has resigned his position as vice president of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company to accept the position of traffic manager of M. A. Hanna & Co. His headquarters will be in Cleveland. Mr. Lawrence is very well known among Pittsburgh railroad men. He was connected for some time with the Pittsburgh Coal Company and has been with the Terminal Railroad and Coal for a couple of years. The road has been absorbed by the Wabash.

The transfer of William Milligan, traveling freight agent of the Rock Island at Pittsburgh, to a similar position at Dallas, Tex., has resulted in the promotion of Charles Hoffman to the place. Mr. Hoffman has been chief clerk to General Agent D. H. Maloney of the Rock Island-Frisco system here. James Dugan is promoted to chief clerk. The changes are to be effective October 1.

J. A. Edson, general manager of the Denver & Rio Grande, has resigned, effective October 1. He has been offered a position which he says he could not refuse.

Charles A. Parker, traffic manager of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, has resigned to accept the first vice presidency in charge of traffic of the combined Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Pere Marquette. J. P. Albern, vice president of the Colorado company, will assume Mr. Parker's duties there.

Arranging Wabash Suburban Trains.

President Ramsey of the Wabash left at noon yesterday for St. Louis headquarters and was accompanied over the new line by some of the Wabash Pittsburgh officials. Mr. Ramsey says the details of the suburban service to be installed on the old West Side Belt have not yet been worked out, but will be arranged as soon as possible. The suburban service between Pittsburgh and Mingo Junction on the new line will be started October 2. Morning and evening trains in each direction have been arranged.

Spokane Wants Iron Rates from East.

When the new freight rates were issued for Spokane the rates on structural iron were fixed at $1 23 from all points as far east as Pittsburgh and common points. No rate was named east of there.

It is rumored among the iron shippers of the city that the rate of $1 23 is to be extended to New York and Boston and common points before the first of the month. The classification includes columns, girders, plate and braces for bridge and building construction.

Railroad Notes.

Western passenger representatives have agreed to grant a rate of 1 cent a mile in western territory for the next Grand Army reunion, which will be held in Denver.

The Northern Pacific has made a statement showing that the company handled 2,500 Knights Templar in 19 special trains, landing them all in Portland on time and without mishap.

The Western Pacific offered $750,000 for the Salt Lake & Los Angeles railroad and the Solitaire Beach property. The offer was refused by the owners, who have determined to hold out for $1,000,000.

The Republican national committee has requested the Transcontinental, Western and Central Passenger associations to authorize special rates for persons who wish to go home to vote at the November election.

At the Todd's Cut shops of the Pennsylvania in Wilmington, the first passenger coaches built in that city in more than 10 years will be begun. Five new cars will be built at first, but it is thought others will be started in a short time.

H. McK. Twombly has been elected by the Jersey Central stockholders at their annual meeting to fill the vacancy in the directorate caused by the death of J. Lowber Welsh. This was the only business transacted that was not routine.

Officials of the Burlington system on Friday made a trial trip between Chicago and Aurora in a new car designed for suburban service and branch lines. The motive power is electricity generated by a gasoline engine. A speed of 30 miles an hour was attained.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 11,527 bales. There was a good attendance. Competition was brisk and prices were maintained. Scoureds and greasies sold well, though faulty greasy ruled in buyers' favor. Several lots of medium merinos were withdrawn as bids were under seller's views. Americans purchased moderate supplies of superior merinos and fine cross breeds at full rates. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 3,100 bales; scoured, 8d@1s 1½d; greasy, 4d@1s 1d. Queensland, 1,400 bales; scoured, 1s 5½d@1s 7½d; greasy, 7¼@11d. Victoria, 500 bales; scoured, 1s 7d@1s 9d; greasy, 7¼d@1s 1d. New Zealand, 2,600 bales; scoured, 9½d@1s 10d; greasy, 7d@1s. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,200 bales; scoured, 1s ½d@1s 9½d; greasy, 6@10½d. South Australia, 400 bales; scoured, 11½d@1s 9d; greasy, 6@10d. Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy, 8½d@1s ½d. Italian, 300 bales; greasy, 7½d. Punta Arenas, 1,800 bales; scoured, 1s ½d@1s 3½d; greasy, 7¼@10½d. The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of sales amounted to 6,363 bales. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 69 bales; New Zealand, 2,320 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 251 bales; elsewhere, 995 bales.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices, with very little for sale and continued quiet, though later there was a slight increase in demand and at one time prices were a partial five points higher. Just before the close this partial gain was lost and the market was finally unchanged. Sales were reported of 23,750 bags, including September at 6.85@6.90c; October at 6.90c; November at 6.95c; December at 7.05c; January at 7.13c; March at 7.30@7.35c; May at 7.50@7.55c; July at 7.70@7.75c. Spot, Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8¼c; mild firm; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c; refined quiet; No. 6, 5.85c; No. 7, 4.80c; No. 8, 4.70c; No. 9, 4.65c; No. 10, 4.60c; No. 11, 4.50c; No. 12, 4.45c; No. 13, 4.40c; No. 14, 4.40c; confectioners' A, 5.10c; mold A, 5.60c; cutloaf, 5.95c; crushed, 5.95c; powdered, 5.35c; granulated, 5.25c; cubes, 5.50c.

FINANCIAL AND ARADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $631,350; government receipts from internal revenue, $605,028; customs, $765,728; miscellaneous, $140,236; expenditures, $1,310,000.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Stevenson St.

This handsome new brick-and-stone business building for rent at $7,500 a year, long lease. It has 11-foot basement, two electric elevators (passenger and freight), large plate glass show windows on 1st and 2nd floors, steam heat, 18,000 square feet floor space.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth Ave.

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Wanted--Local Managers

We are about to offer to the general public first mortgage bonds issued by one of the largest traction companies to operate in the state of Ohio; we will also offer the stock of two of the largest industrial propositions to be operated in the state of Pennsylvania. The bonds and stock of the companies referred to will be guaranteed, and the purchasers thereof are assured of the payment of the principal of their investment at a certain specified time.

When facts pertaining to these corporations become known the demand for their securities will be immediate and strong.

Before advertising these securities for public subscription we wish to appoint a man or a firm in all of the principal cities and towns to represent us.

It should be understood that we are not seeking solicitors.

The work of the local mangers will be confined—unless they wish to do some soliciting on their own account—to handling inquiries in their localities. That is to say, all inquiries in answer to our newspaper and magazine advertising will be referred to our local managers in the towns and cities from which the letters are written.

The duties of our local managers will be to call or send a representative to call upon the writers of these letters of inquiry, and to lay before them the facts and information for which they have asked.

It will be seen at once that this is not only a legitimate, but a dignified position, and we can assure interested parties that we will make it an extremely profitable one as well.

It should be borne in mind that the above proposition will be one of the greatest and most profitable enterprises offered the general public today.

It should be further understood that we are not seeking cheap men. We want the best men to be had, men who are capable of earning $2,000 to $5,000 a year. We want men of good reputation, gentlemanly address, wide acquaintance and most undisputed reliability. To those who furnish us satisfactory reference we can offer a permanent position. We can offer a good income to men who can give even a small portion of their time to our business.

Prompt application should be made, as we are anxious to make all appointments as early as possible. Write at once for full information concerning our proposition.

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Look out for fire works in Dec. Corn. Everybody is short and the packers are long. Who will win? Send for our corn letter, then draw your own conclusions. Our office is headquarters for successful speculators. Drop in and see how we do business or send us your name and we will send you our letters.

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THE WESTERN INVESTORS' REVIEW, 1426-1428 Glenarm St. Denver, Colo.

COAL HAD ITS ORIGIN IN PETROLEUM

BY Hon. Earl A. Wheeler.

IT IS generally conceded by geologists that coal is the product of vegetable matter. The writer has had a long experience as owner and operator of coal mines. He has been a close observer of coal formations and of the various materials and fossils found in the slates and shales covering the coal. But so far he has failed to discover anything indicating that coal is of vegetable origin. On the other hand, evidences are abundant which indicate coal is a mineral formation.

It certainly requires a stretch of the imagination to conceive how forests and ferns and mosses could be collected in such immense quantities as to form coal beds. If, as geology teaches, it requires 16 feet of vegetable matter to form one foot of soft coal, it would require a mass 1,600 feet deep to form a vein of coal 100 feet thick. But what changed this mass of vegetable matter into coal? It is taught that "heat" was an important element in this transformation. But if "heat" was applied to this vegetable matter it would become charcoal, not mineral coal. It would still be vegetable matter in all its essential elements, only charred. As charcoal is as indestructible as mineral coal, we would have beds of charcoal instead of mineral coal.

Water Theory Attacked.

It is also taught that water was an important element in transforming the forests into coal. Suppose this mass of vegetable matter to have been covered with water, it would still remain wood for all time. The oaks buried in the bogs of Ireland for untold generations are still oaks. In New Jersey they are digging timbers out of the earth which were covered with silt, the same as the coal beds, and no doubt covered at the same time, yet it is still good sound timber.

HON. EARL A. WHEELER,
A Prominent Retired Pig Iron Manufacturer and Coal Producer of the Shenango Valley.

Near Galveston, Tex., while drilling for water, the drill struck a log at the depth of 2,000 feet. The chips brought up by the drill were fresh and sound. Near the residence of the writer workmen digging a well found a large log at the depth of 20 feet. By the side of the log were bushels of leaves which had, no doubt, drifted against the log by the action of water; yet those leaves, when dried, were as perfect as though they had just fallen from the trees. Why, in all such instances, do we not find the wood turned into coal? It is true wood becomes petrified, under certain conditions. But it still remains wood, its pores only being filled with a foreign substance, as evidenced by the petrified trees of Arizona. But who ever found a log or tree changed to mineral coal?

No Specimens in Coal.

Had the vast forests, ferns or mosses formed the coal beds, as geologists claim, there would be evidences in the form of trees, ferns or mosses in, above or below the coal. But such specimens are not common. The miner occasionally finds a piece of soft pine limb having a scaly or rough surface, suggesting the remains of a snake. But such specimens are always found in the slate above the coal, or in the material below it, and never in the coal.

Let us suppose coal to have been formed from a vast accumulation of vegetable matter. In its forming process it is covered with a deep deposit of silt, which in time becomes slate. Why, then, do we not find remains of trees and fresh vegetation deposited on the top of this mass? We would naturally expect to find remains of trees thrust end-wise into the mass, or even standing upright in it.

Or suppose the vegetable matter to have been covered with water. The air being excluded, we should find remains of trees and ferns. But such specimens are never found in the coal. Whatever specimens are found are found in the slate above the coal, and were deposited, no doubt, after the coal had formed, and possibly hardened to some extent.

Coal Is First a Fluid.

The writer believes coal is a mineral formation and had its origin in petroleum oil. Petroleum oil must have been very plentiful in early times, judging from the vast quantities now taken from the earth. This oil, constantly issuing from the hills into hollows, formed pools, some only a few acres and others miles in extent. The volatile substances evaporating, left the thick mass known as asphaltum. In due time this was covered with silt and other material, such as is found above the coal measures. Time and pressure then converted this into coal.

There is every evidence to believe coal, in its early formation, was in a fluid or semi-fluid condition. The surface of all coal which has not been disturbed by seismic action after its formation is perfectly level. Whatever irregularities there are are found in the bottom. When coal "runs out" or becomes thinner at the edges it is always from the bottom. When the bottom "dips" the coal becomes thicker and better. Illustration:

When the writer was locating coal the drill struck a four-foot vein of excellent "block coal." A shaft was sunk and mining operations begun. That four-foot vein proved to be only about one-quarter of an acre in extent; it then began to "thin out" toward the edges until it was only a few inches thick, the top of the coal remaining perfectly level throughout.

The whole basin covered about an acre in extent. No other coal was discovered within a mile of this basin. The question is, how did the forest arrange to make a vein of coal four feet thick in the center of the basin, then thin itself out toward the edges and leave a stratum of coal only a few inches thick? The petroleum theory is the only solution.

The celebrated lake of asphaltum on the Island of Trinidad is another illustration. The asphaltum has become so hard that horses and carts are driven over it. Suppose this lake had been covered with silt; as the coal measures it would become coal and its roof would be level, like all other coal formations. In Old Mexico, near Tampico, is a large body of asphaltum, and the oil of which it is formed is still oozing out of the rocks above it. The mass is still so soft that birds and small animals become entangled in it and perish.

Geologists often produce pieces of wood which appear to have turned into coal as an illustration of their theory. The writer has often seen soft, spongy bark, or soft wood, no doubt coniferns, which seemed to have turned into coal; but upon examination there was every evidence that the wood had been in contact with oil and saturated with it. The oil had turned into coal, but not the wood, just as the silicutes fill the pores of wood and are hardened into stone. There is nothing in common between vegetable matter and mineral coal. Each is a distinct kingdom, and one cannot be merged into the other.

Indeed, the vast forests and accumulations of vegetable matter which geology teaches formed coal are not in evidence in the coal formations. In fact, there is no evidence that these vast forests existed at the time of the coal formation.

PALM FOR BEAUTY FALLS TO AN AMERICAN GIRL

All the French Watering Places Have Enjoyed a Record Season of Gaieties.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Sept. 24.—All the French watering places have enjoyed a record season this year, and at Trouville and Dieppe the gaieties are dying "very hard." The cross-Channel boats are crammed with people returning home to pass through London on their way to Scotland or to the big partridge shoots of Norfolk and Essex, and the general opinion expressed by those who have spent a few weeks at the Normandy resorts is that some of the English seaside places will be killed in time.

English, Americans and French mingle together far more at Dieppe than they do at Trouville, where the French visitors are very "cliquey" and the English go in clumps. At Dieppe all its visitors meet on common ground at the golf links and tennis club. They bathe together and gamble together, and form pleasant acquaintanceships.

The palm for beauty both at Dieppe and Trouville falls to an American girl this season. Miss Mary T. Wagner of Larchmont, who, with an aunt as chaperone, spent some time at both places, created quite a sensation wherever she went. It was, of course, inevitable that she should be called a typical "Gibson girl," for she is very tall, with a queenly carriage and a small head crowned with the most wonderful golden hair.

Miss Wagner, who is now in Paris, enjoyed the tag end of the London season, and was so enchanted by her first visit that she intends to divide the winter between Dresden and London, where she has already made a host of friends.

DISCOVERED MISSING LINK WHILE LOST IN FOREST

Professor of Geology Finds Monkeys That Have a Language and Wear Necklaces.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24.—Professor Van Sickle, who for some months has been making geological charts of the northern part of Java, cables the Academy of Sciences in this city that he feels certain that he has discovered the long-looked-for missing link. He does not claim the honor of the discovery himself, but says that some weeks ago he was informed by a Dutch merchant, Van Beuren, that he had discovered a new species of monkeys in a dense forest in which he had lost his way.

The professor started out to look into the discovery of the merchant and while watching for the animals to appear he heard a peculiar half human voice. Looking up he saw an enormous nest and two ape-like animals looking down upon him.

The natives of that part of the island have long known the presence of these apes, which they call "Ash Perrizi." Unlike any other apes they bathe frequently and the females wear strange necklaces of twigs and red berries and nurse their young singing half-articulated words. They have, in fact, a language, but it consists of very few words.

Monday, September 26,
Is the date for the opening of the Evening Sessions Iron City College.

Real Imported Beer.
You can have it in your home. Pilsener (light) or Muenchener (dark), $2.00 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

GOOD-BY TO SUMMER DAYS, CRANBERRIES HAVE COME

This Week Will See Bargains in Fruits—Pittsburghers Get All the Plums, Peaches and Pears They Can Eat.

"For once Pittsburgh people have all the fruit they want," said a commission man last week as he gazed from a second-story window at his office in Eighteenth street. He saw before him hundreds of cars in the produce yards packed with fruits of all kinds. He saw old and dilapidated side tracks crowded from end to end and this brought from him this further remark: "But there is the evidence that the people have eaten about all they can and canned all they can and that preservers have about gone their limit."

"Cranberries are here at last," said a Liberty avenue merchant, "and Thanksgiving day is not far away." These arrivals from Cape Cod, however, not only herald the coming of a new season. They tell the story of the passing of summer. Overcoats and sealskin capes do their parts well, but a glance at baskets and boxes in front of produce stores tell better the story of the change."

Not in years has there been in Pittsburgh such an abundance of fruit of all kinds. Plums have been so plentiful that dealers had trouble selling them all last week. Hucksters even refused to peddle them. Many a plum tree will go unshaken because growers feel that it is not worth while to take them to market. Carload after carload of peaches from New York and Ohio and trainloads of pears from Delaware and territory adjacent to that state, arrived here all week. Grapes have ripened and are reaching Pittsburgh in the same great quantities.

Every day will be a bargain day in fruits this week. Stock was kept in hand last week and prices were maintained so far as possible in order that losses might be avoided. But from now on there will be a rush by those who have been waiting for just such a chance. Considering this situation, the market has not yet been supplied. Dealers say bargain hunters can always be counted upon.

Plums sold last week as low as 30 cents a half bushel basket, wholesale. Peaches brought from $1 to $1.25 a basket and pears brought whatever sellers could get for them. But prices from this time on will strike real bottom. This is not only the situation in fruits of all kinds, but also on cantaloupes and watermelons. The closing out time has arrived for them, too. They sold as low as 20 cents a basket yesterday, but the end of this week will see the stock going at half the price. Yards and stores are not only stocked to full capacity, but more shipments are on the way here. There will be a glut in almost every line of this trade in a few days and consumers are bound to pan out best.

In times that are famous for high prices the coming change furnishes something like relief. Two weeks hence fruit stock will be gone and appetites will turn to turkey and other good things that go to make up the Thanksgiving and other holiday feasts.

THE BUGLER'S CHEST

Is well expanded. He uses his lungs to their fullest capacity. People in ordinary do not use much over half their lung power. The unused lung surface becomes inert, and offers a prepared ground for the attack of the germs of consumption. There is no need to warn people of the danger of consumption, but warning is constantly needed not to neglect the first symptoms of diseased lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures obstinate coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs, and other conditions which, if neglected or unskilfully treated, find a fatal termination in consumption. It is entirely free from opiates and narcotics.

"About three years ago I was taken with a bad cough, vomiting and spitting blood," writes Mr. D. J. Robinson, of Spring Garden, W. Va. "I tried many remedies; nothing seemed to help me till I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After using ten bottles and four vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' I commenced to improve. My case seemed to be almost a hopeless one. Doctors pronounced it ulcer of the lungs. I was sick nearly two years—part of the time bedfast. Was given up to die by all. I thought it would be impossible for me to live over night at one time. I haven't spit any blood now for more than twelve months, and worked on the farm all last summer. It was Dr. Pierce's medicines that cured me."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach.

The "Medical Adviser," in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ROMANTIC TALE OF ENGLISH YOUTH'S GOOD FORTUNE

Picked Up Stone to Throw at Pigeon and Found It Contained Gold.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The romantic story of the young man who has returned home to North Shields rich in this world's goods, from having discovered a gold mine in New Zealand is not unprecedented.

The youth was about to throw a stone at a wood pigeon, and as he held it for a moment to take a better aim, he noticed that something glittered in the pebble. He looked at it more carefully and observed that there was a trace of gold. He proceeded then to examine the ground on which he found it and he again remarked the existence of the same precious metal. He and a friend immediately purchased a small claim, and having prospected it they found that they possessed a gold mine.

It may be remembered that Oliver Martin's pickaxe struck the famous 45,500 nugget, the largest ever found in California, when he was digging his partner's grave; that the great mine of the Antilles was discovered through the accident of a rabbit running to earth, and an Indian trying to dig it out; that the rich mine in Calaveras county was brought to light by two fuel gatherers who were preparing an earth oven to cook a haunch of venison; that another mine in Arizona was revealed by the accidental explosion of dynamite, and that the second largest nugget in California fell to the lot of a young Indian who chanced to wash his overalls in the stream where it was hidden.

And now a rich gold mine has been discovered at Tokyo, capable, they say, of producing two or three millions sterling annually, at a time when the country needs all the gold it can amass.

Our Friends,
The Ladies,
Have Every Want
Supplied Here
At Lowest Prices
Consistent With Good Values

Our ladies' department is a great success.

In it is found everything in the way of ladies' apparel of the very best make at lowest prices.

This has brought us many customers who are exacting in their tastes and who have been unable to obtain just what they wished elsewhere.

It is our purpose to make this a perfect department, where you may always learn what is correct as to style and fabric.

Moreover, you will be told the exact truth as to whether an article is suitable for your wearing or not. We make friends by this sort of frankness.

Our reputation has been established for selling goods at very small profits. Now that we are also catering to the ladies we would call your special attention to some of the remarkable values we are offering this week.

We can give only a few items here. Come in and look over our ladies' department—where every article is fresh from the manufacturer.

If You Read It in a Surprise Ad It's So.

Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Tourist and Jacket Effects $5

It is something to be in style. You should see our new Ladies' and Misses' Coats in both tourist and jacket effects. They are very swell and the prices, from $5 to $25, are exceedingly moderate, as the goods are of high quality. They come in covert, kersey and the new mannish materials with puff or plain sleeves, with or without collars. Remarkable bargains.

Ladies' Suits of the Handsomest Designs $10

These beautiful new Fall Suits come in the new 24-inch jacket effect, collarless, velvet and braid trimmed and satin lined; skirts are 9-gore, flared and side-plaited, either in check or mixtures, also plain colors. If you like to look at nice things come and see these suits anyway. You would be quite certain that much more than $10 is asked for them. They are great bargains. You will certainly have one when you see them.

Latest Walking Skirts Ten Styles at $5

You may have seen walking skirts for $5. But don't confound that kind with the Ladies' and Misses' Walking Skirts we are selling at that price. These skirts are of extraordinary value. You will say they are the biggest bargains in walking skirts you ever saw. There are 10 styles to choose from in fancy materials, broadcloth, Panama cloth or melton; either side or box plaited with flare bottom. The colors are black, blue, brown, light gray and dark gray.

These Silk Waists Are Amazing Values at $2.98

We should like you to see our new line of Silk Waists. We have some beautiful ones in taffeta, crepe de chine and peau de soie, in either the plain colors, stripes or the new plaids so much in vogue now. They have the new puff sleeves and fancy stocks. $2.98, $3.98, $5 and up—for values that we defy any other firm to equal.

Girls' Pretty Dresses The Latest Effects 48c

Girls' Dresses in all the new vogues are to be found in this department at tempting prices. Don't go to the trouble of making them when you can buy Dresses so cheaply and in such beautiful up-to-date styles, such as the Buster Brown, Peter Thompson, the Russian or the regular dress. They come either in plain or fancy materials. For girls from 4 to 14 years, 48c to $10—and every one is a big bargain.

Here's Surprise Special Sale No. 390.
Men's Fine Fall Suits at $15

Elegant Fall Suits for men, the kind that can be worn for dress or business, in mixed cassimeres, black clays, plaids, fancy worsteds, plain and fancy cheviots and stripes; best of serge lining; made in our own workshops and hand-tailored. These Suits are a Surprise Special that will prove a most agreeable surprise to every man who visits this department. Sale ends next Friday, Sept. 30.

Remember, If You Read It in a Surprise Ad It's So!

You may think a $5 suit could not possibly interest you, but until you have visited the Surprise Store you can have no idea of how good a suit can be had at $5. We have a complete line of men's suits in black, mixtures, cassimere and Scotch effects, all well made and nicely trimmed, at $5

For a really good, serviceable and stylish business suit those we are selling at $7.50 fill the bill to perfection. They have certainly never been equaled for the money and come in stripes, checks, mixtures, black cheviots, cassimeres, Scotch effects, etc.; long, stout and regular sizes.... $7.50

Our men's suits at $12 will be a real surprise to you. Only the exceptional facilities of the Surprise Store have enabled us to produce these suits for the money. Each garment is tailored in first-class style, and they come in clays, worsteds, thibets, cassimeres, etc., in blacks, browns grays and all the new patterns; all sizes for all builds.... $12

If you are very exacting and have been accustomed to having your clothes made by a high-priced tailor, we especially invite your attention to our exclusive line of men's hand-tailored suits, which are made of the highest grade of materials in all the new weaves and choicest patterns; styles are not only correct and up-to-date, but careful attention has been paid to even the smallest details which are the ear-marks of fashionable, high-class tailoring. The more particular you are as to quality, fit and fashion the more pleased we shall be to show you these suits at $18, $20 and $22

Top Coats & Fall Overcoats

Top Coats—Latest fall styles in tan, kersey, black unfinished worsted, silk sleeve lining.... $7.50

Top Coats—Newest styles in light tan, black cheviots unfinished worsteds, silk sleeve lining, serge and farmer satin linings.... $10

Top Coats and Overcoats for fall wear—coverts, thibets, kerseys, light and dark shades, all have silk sleeve lining, perfect tailoring.... $12

Top Coats and Overcoats in all the prevailing shades—black, tan, oxfords, etc., vicunas, coverts, thibets, unfinished worsteds; many lined throughout with silk.... $15

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Young Men's Up-to-Date Double Breasted Suits in black and fancy mixtures, ages 15 to 20, at $10, $12, $15 and $18

Young Men's Suits in latest shades of fancy mixtures, ages 15 to 20, at $5, $7.50, $10, $12, $15

OUR IMPROVED RAINCOATS

Our improved raincoats in brown, tan and oxford; latest fall styles.... $10

Latest fall styles of raincoats in gray and tan, with or without detachable belts.... $12

Priestley's raincoats in tan, black, gray and mixtures with venetian lined yokes, with or without detachable belts, all very swell in pattern and colors.... $15

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Children's Blouse Suits, ages 3 to 8, in blue, brown and fancy mixtures, at $1.48, $1.98, $2.50, $3.98 and.... $5

Children's Eton Russian Suits, ages 3 to 8, in blue, brown and fancy mixtures, at $3.98, $5.00, $6.00 and... $6.50

Children's Nobby Eton Norfolks with Bloomer Pants, in blue, brown and mixtures, ages 3 to 10, at $2.48, $3.48, $3.98 and.... $5

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, in blue, black and fancy mixtures, ages 8 to 15, $1.98, $2.48, $3.00, $3.48 and.... $5

Boys' 2-Piece Suits in blue, black, and fancy mixtures; ages 8 to 16, at $5.00, $6.00 and.... $6.50

Children's Nobby Peter Thompson Top Coats, in tan, ages 3 to 8, at $3.50 and.... $5

Children's Knee Pants in blue, black and fancy mixtures, 49c, 75c and.... 98c

MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Heavy ribbed cotton Shirts and Drawers, slightly fleeced, pearl buttons, double seats in all drawers; all sizes; splendid value.... 48c

Men's fine natural wool and camel's hair Underwear, steam shrunk, pearl buttons, double gusset in drawers; all sizes.... $1

Men's fine Australian wool Underwear, steam shrunk and finished in the best possible manner; all sizes.... $1.50

Men's medium weight Shirts and Drawers, in natural wool, camel's hair and white; remarkable values at 48c and 79c

Buster Brown Neckwear

Wide Four-in-Hands, French seam, new silk puffs, ties and Buster Brown bows, at.... 25c

Men's Yale-make Suspenders; extraordinary values at.... 20c

Glove Department

Adler's Walking Gloves, known throughout the United States as the best make, in all the fashionable new shades, at.... $1

The Newest Hats

The men's hat department at the Surprise Store affords three great advantages that appeal very strongly to particular and economical buyers, namely: the most up-to-date styles, good, honest quality and extremely modest prices.

Men's New Fall Hats

The Bessemer, in both derby and soft styles, are the two most popular hats of the season; in black and all the new shades of brown.... $2.98

Stetson Hats, soft and derby, in all the new shapes and colors.... $3.50

Our showing of soft and stiff Hats is the largest and most complete in this or any other city, and no other stores can show such a variety of correct styles or give the values offered this week.... $1.48 and $1.98

Boys' and Children's Hats

Boys' and Children's Hats in endless variety, comprising all the new shapes and colors: Tam O'Shanter, 12, 13 and 14-inch crowns, large and small shaped, stitched brim sailors; yachting, golf, Eton, Rob Roy and Norfolk Hats to match any suit or overcoat at.... 25c to $2.48

Men's Pants

Black Cheviot, strongly made Pants, just the thing for working pants.... $1

Cassimere and Fancy Worsted Pants—the weak points are strongly sewed.... $1.98

Fine, All-Wool Cassimere Pants in hair-lines, mixtures, fancy worsted, in stripes and plain black cheviots; all colors and a large assortment to select from.... $2.50

THE SURPRISE STORE
531-533-535 PENN AVENUE.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1904. SIX PAGES.

LOWER THAN IN LOG CABIN DAYS

Comparison Showing That the Teacher's Salaries Are Less Than Grandfathers Got.

PEDAGOGUES FOR ROOSEVELT

The work accomplished by a committee recently appointed by the executive council of the National Educational association, is of interest pending a decision in the local agitation for increased salaries for teachers. This committee was appointed to investigate and report upon the salary, tenure and pension systems of teachers, and its personnel is a guarantee that its work was intelligently done and its report reliable, the members being: Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor; Prof. Joshua R. Giddings, economist, Columbia university, New York city; Miss Anna Tolman Smith, compiler and specialist on European school systems, United States bureau of education, Washington; Miss Catharine Goggin, financial secretary of the Teachers' Federation, Chicago; Edwin G. Cooley, superintendent of schools, Chicago; R. H. Halsey, president of the Wisconsin State Normal school, Oshkosh, and William McAndrew, principal Girls' Technical High school, New York.

This committee made tables of salaries paid to men and women in every grade from kindergarten to superintendency in all American cities of 8,000 inhabitants and upward, accompanying the same with schedules of the purchasing power of money in typical localities so that taxpayers in a community where living is high may make an intelligent comparison of their teachers' salaries with those paid where living is cheap. In the past 10 years it is shown that living expenses have increased from 36 to 50 per cent, while the salaries of teachers have advanced only about 6 per cent, so that teachers are actually receiving from 24 to 40 per cent less than formerly. The claim is made that public school education cannot hold its own with civilization unless the teacher, who is the real educational factor, is enabled to keep herself in a condition to render good service.

Another feature of the investigation has to do with the steadiness of the teachers' salary funds, which in most localities are not distinct from the general educational expenses, such as for buildings, sites, fuel, books and supplies. It is shown that ambitious schemes to erect costly buildings result in poorer education because there is not enough money left to employ good teachers or to enable good teachers to do good work. Some localities are referred to as guarding against this defect by fixing minimum salaries by statute, as in this state, where a minimum salary law goes into effect this month. Below these monthly amounts for teachers' wages the local authorities are not permitted to go.

Then, it is shown that some communities have secured salary funds by setting aside a certain percentage of the assessed valuation exclusively for the payment of teachers. If this amount should be in excess of needs the unexpended balance reverts to the treasury to reduce taxation.

Increased Salaries Everywhere Urged.

A gratifying tendency revealed by the investigators is the fact that writers on educational subjects are everywhere urging the necessity of expending money on personal teaching rather than upon palatial school buildings. The reports of the national bureau of education show no improvement in the stability of the teachers' calling, which is declared to be as much as ever a makeshift—a stepping-stone to business, to the professions or to matrimony. The remedy suggested is that if the schools are to become what they ought to be, teaching as a profession must be made so attractive that men will prepare for it seriously and earnestly, as for any life work. This attractiveness of the calling is, of course, to be secured by adequate pay and by assured tenure of office during good behavior or by insurance against indigence in old age. These considerations and others which affect the excellence of public education, as concerned with the teachers' contentment, have been carefully investigated.

The suggestion, however, that the remedy for many educational evils is to make the salaries big enough to induce men to become teachers, will hardly meet with approval in a community where the few men employed in educational work display conspicuous ability only in drawing large salaries while underpaid women do the work.

It has been suggested by the few opponents thus far discovered to the movement for increased salaries for Pittsburgh teachers that as the average salary in the east is away below that in the far west, it might be profitable for dissatisfied local teachers to take Horace Greeley's advice. The average in California, for example, is about $700 for women and $1,000 for men. San Francisco county leads with $140 per month for men and $94 for women. This has few equals in the country. Alameda county pays men $111 86, women $78 50; Santa Clara county pays men $124 48, and women $78 17; Sonoma county pays men $118, and women $62 71; Fresno county pays men $111 86, women $78 50; Los Angeles county, men $160 60, women $68 54; Kings county, men $106, women $70 50; Placer county, men $103 82, women $74 49; Ventura county, men $102 50, women $75; Solano county, men $100 53, women $62 70; Mono county, men $100, women $71 87.

As was shown in The Gazette a year ago, the best paid teachers in the world are those employed in New York city and, singularly enough, this condition prevailed in spite of the combined opposition of the mayor, board of aldermen, corporation council and board of education. The legislature fixed the schedule of increased salaries which the mayor vetoed, as he has the veto power over legislaton relating to the city. Then the friends of the teachers succeeded in passing the bill over the mayor's veto and it was promptly approved by Theodore Roosevelt, then governor of New York. It is not hard to discern on which side of the political fence the teachers are found during the present campaign.

At the time of the New York agitation W. H. Maxwell, superintendent of the schools of that city, said: "The time has come when the city that keeps behind in its salaries must keep behind in its schools. Good teachers cannot be had if the pay is not enough to justify elaborate preparation. Low salaries are responsible for the present low standard of instruction. The supply of competent teachers is not greater than the demand."

Some Interesting Comparisons.

Of interest in connection with the present local movement is a suggestion from Supt. Burke of Massachusetts, as follows:

Every teacher should receive a reasonable and a liberal recompense. Above that there should be established grades of additional salaries dependent absolutely upon superior excellence to which all teachers of all schools might inspire. There would then be incentive, whereas now there is none. The ambitious, progressive teacher would receive recognition, forge ahead, and become a living example and inspiration to those less skillful, less progressive and less inclined to sacrifice social amenities to professional growth. Imagine all the lawyers who practice in the same court room, all the physicians who live on the same street, all the clergymen who preach the same Gospel, receiving the same identical salaries. The idea is preposterous, but if made operative, it would produce precisely the same results as obtain amongst us.

The graduating class of the Washington sub-district, Seventeenth ward, will receive class pins and medals at the commencement exercises on Friday next at the Fortieth street building. The class consists of:

Arden Anderson, Annie Beresford, Chalmers Burns, Estelle Z. Cain, Elizabeth Carson, Edith K. Cassell, Brown Hays, Genevieve Keech, Clyde Lang, Marie Lippert, Emma S. McEldowney, Hugh McElroy, Harry Naser, Elizabeth B. Reyher, Lenore Shoup, May B. Smith, Jeannette Steninger, Victor H. Stiefel, Ernest A. Stiefel, Richard A. Stiefel, Raymond W. Wagner, Agnes Weyman, Paul Wiseman, Sallie Zangemaster, Martha Bailey, Florence Bickel, Clara Bruggeman, Thurlow Brand, Helen G. Cuddy, Pearl Eitel, William J. Evans, Wilhelmina Falkenhagen, Elizabeth Fite, Edith L. Hermann, Elsie R. Keim, Edith Kreiter, Reese W. Lindsay, Helen Montgomery, Mary H. McClelland, Carl T. Poelitz, Clara E. Stewart, Anna L. Schilling, Clayton E. Snyder, Martha E. Whited, Elsie M. Wilson, Franz Wilkenson, Violet Wise, John Wright.

WAYWARD SON CAUSED EX-MAYOR EDSON'S DEATH

Never Recovered from Shock of Murder and Suicide Committed by His Boy.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Ex-Mayor Franklin Edson died today. He was 72 years old. He was mayor of New York in 1853-1854 and came of Puritan ancestry. Mr. Edson was born at Chester, Vt., on April 5, 1832. His father was there engaged in farming, and the son worked with him during the intervals of attendance at the local school.

Mr. Edson had been in feeble health for a long time, and it has been evident to his friends that he would not live long, since he was so prostrated by the crime of his wayward son, Henry Townsend Edson, who murdered Mrs. Fannie Pullen and then committed suicide, a little more than a year ago, and whose death revealed the fact that he had embezzled a large sum of money from the funds of St. Michael's Episcopal church, of which he was the clerk.

The credit of having abolished tolls on the state canals belongs to Mr. Edson, the measure having been carried through in the face of much opposition by his earnest efforts.

CZAR ORDERS SELLING OF WOMEN TO CEASE

Husbands and Fathers Have Been Disposing of Female Members of Families in Russia.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—Czar Nicholas has issued an order to the governors of the southeastern provinces of European Russia that they must immediately put an end to the disgraceful sale of young women which has become common since the beginning of the war.

Owing to the depression in industry and commerce caused by the war, fathers and husbands have openly sold their daughters and wives to Jewish agents, who have then exported them to South American ports.

The sale of these women has been carried on in open market without any attempt of concealment. The average price paid by the Jews for a young woman is about $50, and the trade has been enormously profitable to them, as the Russian consuls at Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres have reported that the prices paid in those cities by owners of disorderly houses average $500.

In the future any man found selling or buying a woman will be banished to the Siberian mines for life.

DIDN'T KNOW THE AUTHOR OF A FAMOUS OLD PSALM

Young Woman's Impression of the Authorship of a Phonograph Record Struck Deputy U. S. Marshal William Henry Dumb on a Sunday.

William Henry, deputy United States marshal, has returned from his summer vacation with a brand new crop of stories, many of which he heard and part of which he was. There isn't a fish story among them.

Mr. Henry stopped at the house of a friend living up the Allegheny river, and was one of several boarders. He got up early every day, making no exception on Sunday, and as every other boarder remained in bed late on that day, he used to get mighty hungry along about 9 o'clock, breakfast being timed for the risers' convenience.

On this particular Sunday morning William was wandering about the house when his gaze fell on a phonograph, and it was the work of but a few moments to rig up the instrument with a record containing the twenty-third psalm, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," recited by an elocutionist. Henry started the instrument after throwing open all the doors downstairs so that the sluggards upstairs might be aroused by the pious word.

The record was reeled off and it was certainly touching, so says Henry. Just then a door on the second story opened and a young woman came downstairs, looking as sweet and fresh as a rose.

"Beautiful wasn't it, Mr. Henry?" said the young woman.

"The royal harper ran the gamut of the devotional pathetic," said the deputy marshal, who has the history of King David by heart.

"The royal harper?" queried the girl, puzzled. "Would you not say 'imperial?' But I never knew the great emperor played on any instrument."

It was Henry's turn to be perplexed. He exclaimed: "Great emperor? Great Scott. Madame, what did you think the phonograph was giving us?"

"Oh, indeed, I know," was the triumphant reply. "That was Ingersoll at the grave of Napoleon."

SULTAN FEARS CONSPIRATORS.

Since the Death of His Brother He Asks for a Larger Body Guard.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—(Special Cable.)—The death of the late Sultan Murad and the unseemly haste with which he was buried may lead to the final downfall of Sultan Abdul Hamid.

The police have discovered several secret political associations, the members of which have bound themselves not to rest until they have succeeded in dethroning the present sultan. A number of officers in the army have been arrested because their names were on the list of members of the associations and in the apartments of one of these was found a large quantity of circulars ready to be distributed, in which Abdul Hamid was denounced as a murderer and an enemy of the people, who must be made to suffer the same fate as the late Sultan Murad.

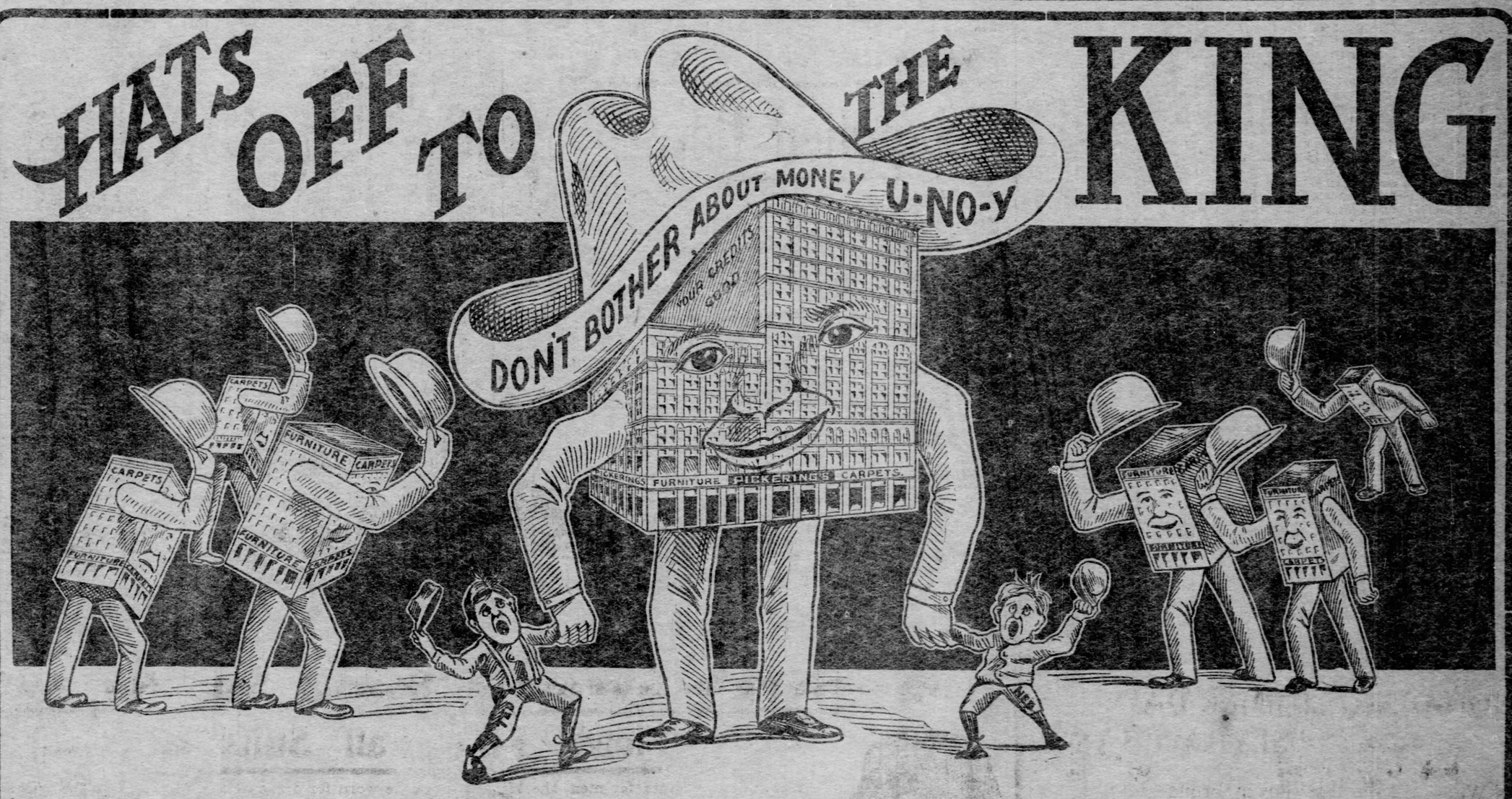
The sultan, who has been told of the existence of these conspiracies, is doubling the guards around Yildiz Kiosk and has again sent word to the prince of Mantenegro asking for 300 more mountaineers to guard his person.

Headache?

For speedy release from torturing pains, take DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS —4 doses 10 cents.

NEURALGYLINE stops neuralgia in 20 minutes. 25c.

Cures colic—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.



Largest in the World.

Train Load Lot Buying Makes Prices Regularly Far Less Than Elsewhere. Special Sales Make Your Savings of Two-Fold Worth.

Get the Habit. Your Neighbor Has It.

The annual sales of Furniture at The Big Store have been the most successful in its history. Prices, originally far lower than can be quoted by the little dealer, are cut to such an extent as to make you ponder and wonder how we can do it. Enough to know that we are selling for less than ever quoted before. The bargains are given to make room for winter accessions to this immense store. A carefully selected list is appended in order that you may be able to form a comprehensive idea of the great bargains to be had at this sale. Beginning tomorrow and lasting during the balance of this week, prices quoted below will be in force:

Sideboards

Plain and Quartered Oak, highly polished, some neatly, others elaborately carved, selling as follows:

$44.00 for $55.00 Sideboards	$36.00 for $45.00 Sideboards
$71.00 for $90.00 Sideboards	$32.00 for $40.00 Sideboards
	$20.00 for $25.00 Sideboards
$17.50 for $22.00 Sideboards	$13.60 for $17.00 Sideboards
$28.00 for $35.00 Sideboards	$22.40 for $28.00 Sideboards

Bedroom Suites

In Oak, Mahogany, Birdseye Maple—dozens of different designs. During this sale to be closed out at 20 per cent off, as follows:

$200.00 for $250.00 Suites	$ 46.40 for $ 58.00 Suites
$120.00 for $150.00 Suites	$ 43.20 for $ 54.00 Suites
$108.00 for $135.00 Suites	$ 38.40 for $ 48.00 Suites
$ 96.00 for $120.00 Suites	$ 36.00 for $ 45.00 Suites
$ 80.00 for $100.00 Suites	$ 30.40 for $ 38.00 Suites
$ 68.00 for $ 85.00 Suites	$ 25.60 for $ 32.00 Suites
$ 60.00 for $ 75.00 Suites	$ 24.00 for $ 30.00 Suites
$ 52.00 for $ 65.00 Suites	$ 22.40 for $ 28.00 Suites
	$ 16.00 for $ 20.00 Suites

Hall Racks

Highly polished Oak Hall Racks, with mirror backs, clothing hooks and seats, finely designed, listed at these prices:

$56.00 for $70.00 Hall Racks	$20.00 for $25.00 Hall Racks
$48.00 for $60.00 Hall Racks	$17.60 for $22.00 Hall Racks
$38.40 for $48.00 Hall Racks	$12.80 for $16.00 Hall Racks
$26.40 for $33.00 Hall Racks	$12.50 for $15.00 Hall Racks
$22.40 for $28.00 Hall Racks	$ 9.80 for $12.25 Hall Racks

Extension Tables

Of Solid and Imitation Oak, either round or square tops, plain and carved legs, new stock, at these prices:

$15.00 for $18.75 Tables	$40.00 for $50.00 Tables
$14.80 for $18.50 Tables	$30.40 for $38.00 Tables
$14.00 for $17.50 Tables	$28.00 for $35.00 Tables
$12.80 for $16.00 Tables	$24.00 for $30.00 Tables
$10.40 for $13.00 Tables	$22.75 for $28.50 Tables
$ 9.60 for $10.00 Tables	$18.80 for $23.50 Tables
$ 8.00 for $10.00 Tables	$15.60 for $19.50 Tables

Go-Carts and Baby Carriages

The entire stock of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts to be sold during this week. A good opportunity to get a fine Carriage at half what they have been selling at during the season. Originally lower than elsewhere, you have a two-fold advantage in securing one now. See the figures below:

$32.00 Carriages for $16.00	$24.00 Carriages for $12.00
$30.00 Carriages for $15.00	$22.00 Carriages for $11.00
$27.50 Carriages for $13.75	$20.00 Carriages for $10.00
$25.00 Carriages for $12.50	$18.00 Carriages for $ 9.00

China Closets

A handsome line of Golden Oak, highly polished Cabinets of the very latest designing to be closed out at these figures:

$44.00 for $55.00 Cabinets	$30.00 for $37.50 Cabinets
$33.60 for $42.00 Cabinets	$24.00 for $30.00 Cabinets
$30.40 for $38.00 Cabinets	$13.60 for $17.00 Cabinets

Iron and Brass Beds

The most extensive showing of all grades in the city, best makes in the country. Selling these at same discount as follows:

$54.00 for $68.00 Beds	$12.80 for $16.00 Beds
$42.40 for $53.00 Beds	$12.00 for $15.00 Beds
$28.00 for $35.00 Beds	$11.29 for $14.00 Beds
$17.60 for $22.00 Beds	$ 9.60 for $12.00 Beds
$16.40 for $20.50 Beds	$ 8.00 for $10.00 Beds
$14.80 for $18.50 Beds	$ 6.40 for $ 8.00 Beds
$13.40 for $16.75 Beds	$ 6.00 for $ 7.50 Beds
$13.20 for $16.50 Beds	$ 4.80 for $ 6.00 Beds
	$ 2.25 for $ 3.00 Beds

Leather Couches

The most useful and comfortable piece of furniture in a home is a Couch. The leather assortment is to be sold as follows:

$80.00 Couches for $64.00	$48.00 Couches for $38.40
$68.00 Couches for $54.40	$40.00 Couches for $32.00
$58.00 Couches for $46.40	$35.00 Couches for $28.00
$55.00 Couches for $44.00	$30.00 Couches for $24.00

We Are in No Way Connected With Any Misfit Carpet House.

WE MAKE OUR CARPETS TO FIT

"NUF-CED"

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

Pickering's

COR. TENTH ST. AND PENN AVE., PITTSBURG, PA.

We Trust People Out of Town and Pay the Freight.

Write for Catalog.

SOCIETY

THIS is to be a season of weddings. Some of them will come early, an assurance that the social leaders will not long delay their return to the city. There are predictions for an early winter and with the first of November all portions of society will be gathered together for a brilliant season preceding the holidays. There has been a flood of engagements announced during the last few weeks, many of them the result of short summer acquaintances, and several will terminate in brilliant weddings before the holidays, one at least having chosen a late October wedding day. Miss Virginia Bughman and William White, Jr., will also be married before the holidays, and as Miss Bughman desires a home wedding the family is house-hunting. They will return to the city from their country place, Melrose Farm, the first of November.

One of the first of the important weddings will be that of Miss Alice Howe Brown, daughter of Congressman and Mrs. James W. Brown, and Samuel Clark Reed at the Brown home, in Woodland road. Many are interested in the wedding in Flushing, L. I., on October 8, of Miss Lilian Reinhart, daughter of the late Charles Stanley Reinhart, and Harold La Tourette Bennett. The invitations reached Pittsburgh last week. Miss Rebecca Knox and Robert Tindle will be married at Valley Forge, October 15, and on the same day J. Bissell Speer of Pittsburgh, and Miss Helen Cook of Santa Barbara, Cal., will be married. On November 2, will occur the wedding of Miss Martha D. Dalzell and William Booth Trainer, and on the same day in Beaufort Castle, Beauly, Inverneshire, Scotland, will be celebrated the marriage of Miss Helen Phipps, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, and Bradley Martin, Jr. The wedding of Miss Rebecca McCullough Darlington and Louis Stoddard of New York, will take place in Trinity church, November 9.

Music will enter largely into the social calendar for the winter. The introduction of Emil Paur, as conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra, will give exceptional interest to the observance of Founder's day, this year on Thursday, November 3. The coming of the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter to Pittsburgh, November 15, may be the occasion of several very enjoyable social affairs. While here he will be the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Rauh, in Bartlett street, Squirrel Hill, overtures have been made by the officers of the Church club of Pittsburgh to give a reception in his honor, if he will consent. His coming will be of unusual interest in Episcopal church circles. In October he will be in Boston attending an important ecclesiastical gathering, to which the Rt. Rev. Cortland Whitehead is also going.

The invitation horse show at Gladmore Farm, which inaugurated the horse show as an annual event in Sewickley Heights, was the important social event of the week. Though the clouds were lowering all day the rain held off and the affair was carried through without a hitch. It was altogether delightful and no more ideal place than Gladmore Farm, the summer place of Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Willock, could have been chosen. The showing of the horses was surprisingly good and called forth the happiest of congratulations for their owners. There were a number of out-of-town people who came on for the show, remaining as the guests of friends in Sewickley. Mr. and Mrs. Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland were there as the guests of the Willocks, Mr. Hanna being one of the judges and Mrs. Hanna sitting in the grandstand with Mrs. Willock. James McCrea arrived from Europe the day before and went down in the afternoon. Charles Graham and his friend, the Marquis Bosco, visited and were delighted with the success of the horse show, and almost equally divided their attention between the grandstand, the gallery, where many of the occupants of the grandstand spent a portion of the afternoon and the paddocks, where the blue ribbon winners in the ring waited their turn to capture other blue ribbons. As almost without exception the owners rode or drove their exhibits, interest in the ring was redoubled. Exceedingly pretty was the appearance of many of the younger women in the ring, among them being Mrs. Henry L. Collins, Miss Madelaine Laughlin, Miss Winifred Jones, Miss Blanche Harper and Miss Ida Fisher. Mrs. James Harold Childs and Mrs. William P. Snyder handled the ribbons in a couple of classes.

MISS ELIZABETH HOWE of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, whose engagement to Count Cini, grandnephew of Pope Leo XIII., was recently announced, is expected home about the middle of next week. She is now in the east and on her return to Allegheny will be accompanied by Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell, who will visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark W. Watson, in Lincoln avenue. Mrs. Sewell's sister, Mrs. Julia Watson Horne, came home a few days ago. Mrs. Sewell, Mrs. Horne and Miss Howe will sail next month for Japan, where they expect to spend the winter.

* * *

Mrs. William A. Stone of North avenue, Allegheny, and her elder daughter, Miss Jean Stone, came home from New York on Friday morning, Mrs. Stone having gone east a few days previous to meet her daughter, who was returning from abroad. Miss Stone came over on the Deutschland with Mrs. Hugh Pitcairn of Hamburg, Germany, and Miss Ethel Calder of Harrisburg. Miss Calder and Miss Stone had been visiting Mrs. Pitcairn, whose husband is American consul in Hamburg. The Pitcairns are former Harrisburg residents, and Mr. Pitcairn is a brother of Robert Pitcairn. Mrs. Pitcairn is now in Philadelphia with her son, Frank Pitcairn, whose engagement to Miss Margaret Marcus was announced a few months ago by Mrs. M. Roy Jackson of Sewickley. The wedding of the young couple will take place this winter in Philadelphia, and for this event Mrs. Pitcairn, who is accompanied by a younger son and daughter, will remain in this country. She is expected in Pittsburgh before the wedding. Miss Margaret Stone, who went abroad wiht her sister in June, will remain in Switzerland at a fashionable school for the winter. She is chaperoned by Madam Moevis, with whom she will spend the Christmas holidays.

* * *

Spring Lake, N. J., which has been such a favorite resort with Pittsburghers this summer, is slowly being depopulated of the Smoky City residents who made it their summer home. A party composed of Mrs. D. C. Negley, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Berry, Mrs. George Dilworth and her daughters, Miss Florence Dilworth and Miss Pauline Dilworth, were at the Essex and Sussex for the summer. They are now back in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, who have also returned to the city, were all-summer visitors at Spring Lake, where they had a cottage. Col. and Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker will not return until late in the season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Lee Crabbe this year had a home at Spring Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pitcairn and Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott Decker were additional members of the colony. Mr. and Mrs. Decker at present are with Mr. and Mrs. Pitcairn at their home in Ellsworth avenue. Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, another Spring Lake sojourner, is keeping her home there open until late in the fall.

* * *

Mrs. Dudley D. Pendleton and Miss Elizabeth Pendleton of South Negley avenue left during the week for Atlantic City and before their return, late in the fall, will visit Mr. and Mrs. John Payson Chamberlain in New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Hurtte Rowe of Morewood avenue are home from Cobourg, Canada, where they spent the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Scott of Bidwell street, Shadyside, were among the Pittsburghers registered at St. Louis hotels last week.

* * *

Mrs. Benjamin Mairs Hanna of the Hotel Schenley, who is spending the summer in Maple avenue, Edgewood Park, has issued invitations for a tea next Wednesday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Walker and their daughters, Miss Florence Walker and Miss Margaret Walker, returned to their home in Western avenue, Allegheny, yesterday morning. They have closed their home in Beaumaris, Canada, where they spent the summer. Mrs. Walker's mother, Mrs. William Cooper of Edgeworth, closed her Beaumaris home very early this summer, having been called home by the illness of her son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harmar Denny will return to Allegheny early next month. Mrs. Denny went with her younger son, Archibald Denny, to Concord, N. H., last week, where he will resume his studies at St. Paul's school. Harmar D. Denny, Jr., will enter college this fall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chalmers and Miss Marion Chalmers of Marion, O., are visiting relatives in the East End. They came to Pittsburgh to attend a family reunion held last Monday in honor of the birthday anniversary of John B. Chalmers in Friendship avenue. The affair was a surprise for the guest of honor and was attended by 30 members of the family connection.

* * *

Invitations are out for a tea which Mrs. William M. Furey of Aiken avenue will give on Thursday, October 6, from 3 until 5 o'clock in honor of Miss Shatley of Philadelphia.

* * *

A small home wedding on Wednesday, October 19, will be that of Miss Mary Frances Bracken and Walter King Cooley, which will take place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Robert J. Stoney, Jr., in South Negley avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder and Miss Elizabeth Lauder of Penn avenue, Homewood, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie at Skibo castle, Scotland. The Lauders will not return to the city until late next month.

* * *

The wedding of Mrs. Leora B. Banks of Liberty avenue and Howard Wickersham of Harrisburg will take place on Monday, October 10, at the home of the bride. The ceremony will be very quietly conducted.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington will close "Seven Oaks" in Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Thursday of this week and after a couple of weeks in New York city will return to Allegheny. They are now entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Stephen H. Bennett of Boston, and her children. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are expected in this city for the wedding of Miss Rebecca Darlington and Louis E. Stoddard on November 9 in Trinity church.

* * *

In St. Mary's Roman Catholic church the wedding of Miss May Isabelle Daly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Daly of Main street, Lawrenceville, and Edward B. Eichenlaub will take place on Tuesday morning. They will be at home after November 8 in Forty-fourth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Calvert Chesbrough of Toledo, whose wedding took place in this city in June, will sail for home from Southampton on October 5. Mrs. Chesbrough is a daughter of Mrs. James Robb Wilson of St. James street, Shadyside.

* * *

Invitations will go out this week for the marriage of Miss Florence Mabelle Crawford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Crawford, and Elgin Hill on October 19 at the home of the bride's parents. Three sisters of the bride, Miss Clara Evoline Crawford, Miss Rebekah Crawford and Miss Grace Crawford, will be her only attendants, but the bridal party will also include a best man and several ushers.

* * *

Thursday, October 20, has been selected as the date for the wedding of Miss Anna Louise McFeely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McFeely, and William Stotler Kuhn. Miss Clara McFeely, a sister of the bride, and Lewis Kuhn, a brother of the bridegroom, will be the only attendants. The Rev. Dr. F. M. Sneed will officiate.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood and Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea, have returned to their homes in Ellsworth avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Wood spent the summer in Magnolia and Mrs. McCrea was in Hot Springs, Va. Mr. McCrea was abroad all summer.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Mary Dickson Little, daughter of Mrs. Maria Little of Sewickley, and John Wiley Barber of Allegheny, took place very quietly on Tuesday afternoon in the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church. After November 1 Mr. and Mrs. Barber will be at home in Sewickley.

* * *

The Rev. Z. M. Silbaugh officiated on Tuesday at the wedding of Miss Olive Montgomery of Allegheny and George Imen of Chicora, Pa. At the conclusion of their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Imen will be at home in Chicora.

* * *

With all the charm of a country social event, the marriage of Miss Margaret McKown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McKown, and Ralph Vincent Hukill was solemnized at the summer home of the bride's parents in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, the Rev. William J. Reid, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of this city, officiating. Mrs. Charles Kellogg Hill, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and Miss Ella Bigelow Caskey, maid of honor, little Miss Margaret Nicholson Hill, flower girl, and J. Boyd McKown, a brother of the bride, the best man completed the party. After November 1 Mr. and Mrs. Hukill will be at home to their friends in Braddock avenue, Brushton.

* * *

Miss Charlotte Prugh's salmagundi party on Wednesday, Miss Amy Prince's euchre on Friday, Miss Henrietta Black's linen shower on the Monday following and the dinner to be given on October 4 by Mrs. H. M. Gleffer are the social affairs planned to precede the wedding of Miss Anna Converse Gleffer and Samuel Beech Kelly on October 5. It is to take place in the Grace Reformed church with the Rev. Dr. John M. Prugh, as officiant. Miss Pauline Gleffer will be maid of honor and the ushers chosen are Jarvis E. Williams, Oscar Lepper, Dr. Caspar Long and Harry Lee Blackmore, Charles Kelly serving as best man.

* * *

Ralph Vincent Hukill will be best man at the wedding of Miss Alice Mizener of Erie, and J. Boyd McKown October 6, and little Miss Margaret Nicholson Hill will serve as flower girl.

* * *

Many invitations for the wedding of Miss Hannah Gross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Gross of Harrisburg, and John Campbell formerly of this city will reach Pittsburgh. The wedding will take place during the middle of October in the Pine Street Presbyterian church of Harrisburg and will be followed by a large reception at the home of the bride's parents. The prospective bridegroom is a son of William Campbell of Stanton avenue, East End.

* * *

Mrs. John H. Nicholson of Shady avenue has as her house guest, Miss Juliette Thorpe of Madison, Wis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Pew of North Highland avenue are expected home within a week from their summe place near Mercer. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pew will return with them.

* * *

Miss Margaret Shay of Leetsdale and Joseph Swank of Oakland were married on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride. They will reside in Frazier street, Oakland.

* * *

Miss Marie Vincent, who is a Smith sophomore, will be the only attendant at the wedding of her sister, Miss Lyda Young Vincent, and Aimer Hamilton Orr on Wednesday, November 2. The Rev. Robert M. Russell, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, will officiate and the wedding will be conducted at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reed M. Vincent, in North Highland avenue. Following the quiet ceremony at 6:30 o'clock will be a large reception at 8. Until spring, when Mr. Orr and his bride expect to go to housekeeping in the East End, they will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Vincent.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Edna Moore of Arnold, Pa., and George Plumer Kline of Greensburg will take place in Arnold on Tuesday, October 11. Miss Moore has visited in Pittsburgh several times with Miss Augusta V. Collord of Fifth avenue, who announced the engagement some time ago, and with Miss Lucy Kennedy of Forbes street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Brown spent the week in New York.

* * *

The luncheon given on Monday by Miss Rebecca Marchand of Penn avenue was in honor of Miss Alice Robinson Maple. Covers were laid for the girls in the Maple-Hitzrot bridal party and Mrs. William Thompson, Miss Sarah Clarke and Miss Yolande Marchand.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Willock's informal supper on Monday evening was a happy little prelude to the horse show, the principal social event of Tuesday. The supper was served at "Gladmore Farm," the country home of the Willocks in Sewickley Heights, and the decoration carried out the prevalent idea, saddles, spurs, reins and whips with an immense floral horse shoe of yellow and green, the Gladmore colors, on the table, making of the home a very artistic and altogether gay place. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr.'s, supper at the Allegheny Country club on Tuesday evening was also a pleasant conclusion of the horse show, the guests being those who had come down from town over the day. Mr. and Mrs. Willock entertained Mr. and Mrs. Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland and Mr. and Mrs. Jones had Mr. and Mrs. William L. Jones as their house guests. Among other dinners at the club on Tuesday evening was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Holden Binns for the members of their house party.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Sunstein of Fayette street, Allegheny, will celebrate their silver wedding on October 14 with a family dinner at their home and an informal reception afterward.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Wallace Tharp, pastor of the First Christian church of Allegheny, officiated at the wedding of Miss Myrtle Louise Eayre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Eayre of Allegheny, and Arthur E. Evans, which took place on Tuesday evening. The marriage was solemnized at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Louisa Whittaker, in Cedar avenue, Allegheny, with Miss Sarah Evans and Bruce Atkinson as the only attendants. After October 15 Mr. and Mrs. Evans will be at home in Ben Avon.

* * *

Miss Clara McLain's breakfast on Wednesday followed the rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Alice Robinson Maple and Dr. James Morley Hitzrot. Dr. Edward Graver and Albert Graver entertained the entire bridal party at dinner on Wednesday evening, the breakfast in the morning having been for the girls alone. On Tuesday Mrs. William Thompson of McPherson boulevard gave a luncheon for the girls and in the evening Miss Estelle McCallam was hostess at bridge whist, the guests including the bridal party and a few of Miss Maple's most intimate friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bruce Beatty and their daughters are home after a summer spent in short trips to various places. Mr. Beatty, with the two youngest daughters, Miss Caroline and Miss Eda Beatty, came home from St. Louis last Sunday and Mrs. Beatty, Miss Minnie Beatty and Miss Lorraine Beatty came home from the east later in the week.

* * *

William P. Snyder, Jr., who will leave for Haverford college tomorrow evening, was the guest of honor at a delightfully informal dance given by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Snyder, at Wilpen Hall, their home in Sewickley Heights, on Wednesday evening. Among the guests were those whom Mr. and Mrs. Snyder had entertained over the horse show, including Mrs. James B. Laughlin, Miss Alice Laughlin, Ledlie Laughlin, Henry Laughlin, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Bessie Woods, Lawrence Blair, William Scott and Harry Beggs.

* * *

Miss Rachael McQuiston, Miss Margaret McQuiston, Miss Dorothy Diss and Miss Isabel Diss, four school girl nieces of the bride, were the only attendants at the wedding of Miss Margaret McQuiston and Frederick Carey on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Walter L. Mason, pastor of the First Unitarian church, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McQuiston, in Emerson street, East End. The bridal couple will reside in Kennett Square, Pa.

* * *

The Bradley house in Morewood place has been rented for a time by William B. Trainer, who will marry Miss Martha Dalzell on November 2. The wedding will be a brilliant affair at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dalzell, in Ridge avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

Exceedingly dainty in all its appointments was the wedding of Miss Janette Williamson Swan, daughter of the late John Swan of Allegheny, and William Howard Wright on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Edward Young at the home of the bride's brother, John Swan, Jr., in Allegheny avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Alexander Dallas Rose was matron of honor and Miss Mary Richardson Wright, Miss Jean Gibson Lyons, Miss Jane Minerva Degelman and Miss Ida Blanche Gill were bridesmaids. Little Miss Margaret Nicholson Hill and Master George Clarke Swan acted as ribbon bearers, and the best man was a brother of the bridegroom, Edwin L. Wright. The decorations were green and white. A large reception was given, after which the bridal couple left for a wedding tour. They will be at home on Tuesdays in November in Bennett street and Braddock avenue, Brushton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., will leave for St. Louis on Tuesday. In November Mr. Carson will go to Denver on a business trip, and will probably be accompanied by Mrs. Carson and their little son, Robert Carson, III. They may remain in the west all winter.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Eva Morehead Bard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bard of North Craig street, and Robert Oliver Fulton was solemnized last Wednesday, the anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Bard. The only attendants were the ushers, Edward Fulton, Thomas Henderson Bard, George C. Watt, Morrow Campbell and Samuel Harrison Smith. The Rev. Dr. William S. Fulton, a cousin of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony in the Bellefield Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton have not decided where they will be at home after their wedding trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard W. Lewis, have returned to their home in Amberson avenue, after having spent the greater part of the summer in Atlantic City.

* * *

At the home of the bride's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Neff, in Alpine avenue, Allegheny, Miss Alice Mae Neff and Edward Higgins were married on Wednesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins will make their home in Norwich, Conn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Arthur Sorg, who have been at the Schenley for the past few days, will leave the city this evening to make their home in New York for the winter. Mrs. Sorg's parents, Maj. and Mrs. William Ferris Auli, came home from Lakewood, N. Y., on Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Coyle, Jr., are home from their wedding trip, and after a trip to the fair next month will receive their friends at Bayard and Bellefield avenues. Mrs. Coyle was Miss Elizabeth V. Dauler.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Hudson of Walnut street expect to leave tomorrow for Lock Haven, where the marriage of their son, Harold W. Hudson, to Miss Sarah Hepburn Harvey will take place on Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roman Herbert DeLynn are spending their honeymoon in the west. Prior to their wedding at the home of the bride on Thursday, Mrs. DeLynn was Miss May Steinaker, a daughter of Mrs. Bertha Steinaker of Black street, with whom the bridal couple will be at home on their return to the city.

* * *

Covers were laid for Mrs. Eleanor Dravo Stewart, Marquis Bosco and Charles Graham, all of Rome, Italy, and Miss Julia Harding, Miss Eleanor McCallam, Mr. and Mrs. Verner Scaife and John G. Warwick at the delightfully informal dinner given Thursday evening by Mrs. Warrington Warwick. Mrs. Warwick's son, John G. Warwick, will sail from San Francisco for a trip around the world with his uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease of Massilion, O., on October 13.

* * *

A feature of the wedding of Miss Alice Robinson Maple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Maple, and Dr. James Morley Hitzrot on Thursday evening was the gowning of the bride's attendants, each of whom wore an exquisitely dainty gown of the 1830 period. The wedding took place in the Point Breeze Presbyterian church, with the Rev. S. Edward Young as officiant, and a bridal party, including Miss Gertrude Maple, maid of honor; Miss Marguerite Maple, Miss Elizabeth Entwistle of Johnstown, Miss Lydia Williams of Ogontz, Miss Lou Childs McLain, Miss Estelle McCallam and Miss Jessie Clarke, bridesmaids; Robert Garret of Baltimore, best man, and Caleb Wright of Philadelphia, Dr. Karl Connell of New York, Dr. Warfield Longcope of Baltimore, Dr. Edward Graver, Albert Graver and Harvey Thompson, ushers. After a wedding trip through the New England states Dr. and Mrs. Hitzrot will make their home in New York city.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Hayward and Miss Anna Crissman of Martinsburg, Pa., have been the house guests of Mrs. O. M. McClure of Broad street, for the past 10 days,

* * *

Dr. George Coffin Johnston of Denniston avenue, announces the engagement of his sister, Miss Helen Johnston and Harry E. Umhey. The wedding, which will occur in November, will be a very quiet one, owing to the recent death of the bride's father, the Rev. George N. Johnston.

* * *

A party of Allegheny people will leave tomorrow evening for Philadelphia, where the wedding of Miss Louise E. Theobald, daughter of Mrs. Philip R. Theobald, and William T. Graham, son of former Congressman William H. Graham of Allegheny, will take place on Wednesday at the bride's home. Mrs. Joseph Jones, a sister of the bride, will be matron of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Edith Theobald, Miss Bertha Theobald, Miss Mary Buck and Miss Edith Graham. Miss Elinor Jones, Miss Dorothy Kopp and Miss Elinor Kopp will be flower girls and the party will be completed by the best man, T. C. Graham, a brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers, James H. Davidson of Allegheny, Walter Burit of Washington, D. C., John D. Clarke of New York and Edward Weinmeyer of Philadelphia. After an eastern wedding trip Mr. Graham and his bride will live in Allegheny.

* * *

Miss Kate MacKnight returned during Friday from New York, where she spent a few days after coming from Europe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. O'Brien and Miss Isabel O'Brien of Pittsburgh, who are temporarily living in London, were registered at the Hamburgerhof in Hamburg last week.

* * *

A committee composed of Miss Carrie M. Fielding, Miss Bessie L. Fielding, Miss Marie Eberly and Miss Anna Shaffter have charge of a harvest home social to be given on Tuesday evening in the Trinity Lutheran church of Allegheny.

* * *

Miss Agnes S. Murphy, cousin of John Murphy, general superintendent of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, and to whom she has paid a couple of visits at Pittsburgh, has just received a very unusual compliment at the hands of her American admirers.

At the close of the International Geographical congress, which has just terminated at Washington, Miss Murphy was elected an honorary member of the Geographical society of California. Miss Murphy, who is a member of the executive council of the Society of Women Journalists, London, is the first and only woman to ever receive this distinction, which she shares with his royal highness, Prince Louis of Savoy; the duke of Abruzzi, the crown prince of Siam, Lord Charles Beresford, Admiral Schley and Admiral Cooper of the United States navy, the earl of Carnavon, Prince Roland Napoleon Bonaparte, his imperial highness Prince Pu Lun of China, the Marquis Yamagata of Japan, the late Cardinal Vaughan, Karl von Bismarck and other noted travelers.

Miss Murphy's articles on New Zealand and her talks on that country have been a feature of the San Francisco press and clubs during the past six months.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Benkart and Miss Selma Benkart of Sheffield street, Allegheny, will return this evening from an extended trip through the west, which included Denver, Yellowstone park, California and many other interesting points.

* * *

Mrs. M. A. L. Baker and Mrs. B. S. Sample of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. C. E. Locke, South St. Clair street, East End.

* * *

A party of young people from Allegheny gave a hay ride on Tuesday evening. In the party were: Miss Olive Douglas, Miss Clara Weaver, Miss Emma Gillander, Miss Lillie Koerner, Miss Sevilla Zingsmeister, Miss Margaret Leech, Miss Himberger, Miss Edna Skiles, Miss Rebecca Hipwell, Miss Minnie Kerr, Miss Martha Brinkman, Miss Florence Koerner, Miss Bessie Linn, Edwin Gerwig, Rea Robinson, Edward Weber, Edward Croasmun, August Lintner, Albert Kerr, Henry Trefauler, Clarence Morgenstern, William Smart, Everett Koerner, Irvine Magill, Edward Doehla and Clarence Koerner. Mrs. McKiver chaperoned the party.

* * *

Miss Rachel McKnight, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKnight of Glen Osborn, gave a pretty luncheon on Thursday afternoon. Covers were laid for 12. The affair was in honor of Miss Nanette and Miss Hayselle Huston and Miss Katherine Harlow, who will leave next week for eastern schools.

* * *

A reception will be given for the members and friends of the East End W. C. T. U. at the home of the president, Mrs. Caroline McDowell, at Rebecca and Baum streets, next Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. T. J. Albright of Allegheny entertained last evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Lillian Albright.

* * *

Miss Grace Viola Hudson, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. F. P. Hudson, and Earle Jaye Christy were married on Wednesday in the Presbyterian church of Clinton. They will be at home after November 1 in Burgettstown.

* * *

The members of the Colonial Cotillion club met on Monday evening and reorganized for the coming season with Elwood Alston, president; Andrew Reber, treasurer, and James McAllister, secretary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. O'Donnell entertained with a musicale on Thursday evening at a housewarming for their home in Jucunda street, Mt. Washington.

* * *

Today the marriage of Miss Bertha Greenberg, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Beigel of Charleroi, and Louis Greenberg, formerly of Philadelphia, will take place. Only the families of the young people will witness the ceremony, which will be solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beigel. There will be no attendants. Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy of the Eighth Street temple of Pittsburgh will officiate. On their return from a wedding trip to the east the young people will go to housekeeping in Charleroi, where the groom is engaged in business.

* * *

A pleasant surprise was tendered Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Linn of Swissvale Tuesday evening last, the affair being in honor of their fifth wedding anniversary.

* * *

A minstrel show and musicale will be held in Carnegie hall on Tuesday evening, October 4, for the benefit of St. Joseph's orphanage. The program will be presented by J. Paxton Smith, Donald Duncan, Louis E. Vierheller, Albert G. Phillips, E. Earl Martin, Edward S. Rell, W. L. Agnew, Phillip Zinkand, William E. Ostermaier, William N. McNair, Harry J. Cook, Harry B. Bunting, W. W. Frazier, C. E. Van Anglen, Frank G. Lee, Robert Anthony, H. L. Aland, C. H. King, Jack Stewart, Joe Walden, Burton Mustin, J. G. Hutchison, A. C. Gorbach, H. G. Woerner, Neil L. MacMorris, John L. Reiman, J. C. Neely, Richard T. A. Ennis, Charles Hill, D. Howard Agnew, W. G. Colvin, John H. Cook, W. E. Slonaker, W. M. Ewing, Harry C. Tiemann, Allard A. Dederer, Herbert Robertson, C. P. Mustin, John Goehring, Jr., and the Pittsburgh Orchestra club, Henry T. Hetzel director. Churchill Mehard will be interlocutor. The business committee includes August Snyder, John Miller, Carl Goetmann, Frank Scidenstricher, Richard Wall, William Figley and Harry H. Koerner.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick G. Hawdon of London, Eng., sailed on Tuesday for New York. This will be Mrs. Hawdon's first visit to Pittsburgh since her marriage. She will be remembered as Miss Henriette Keil.

Four Children Burn to Death.

WINCHESTER, KY., Sept. 24.—Four children of George Cooper, ranging from two to seven years in age, who were left alone by their parents, perished in a fire which destroyed their home last night.

Heptasophs at Expo.

Next Friday will be Heptasophs day at the Pittsburgh exposition. Railroads centering in this city have promised to run special excursions, and members of the order from all parts of Western Pennsylvania will attend. Walter C. Maxwell is chairman of the reception committees. Supreme Archon Morris G. Cohen and other supreme officers have promised to attend. The committee having charge of the celebration is composed of Harry M. Willis, Hugh Edgar and L. H. Fritz.

FREE TICKETS
FOR ILLUSTRATED LECTURES
ON THE
CONGO FREE STATE.

Mr. George Herbert Head, B. A., Cambridge University, England, will deliver his beautiful illustrated lecture on the Congo Free State in Old City Hall, Thursday evening, September 29. Tickets may be had without charge only at

MELLOR'S
MUSIC HOUSE,
(C. C. Mellor Co., Ltd.)
319 and 321 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS
The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.
CARPET CLEANING
Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Relaid. Send for Price List.
THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.
5979-5981 Center Ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

GOLD DUST

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning woodwork, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

HER FACE IS HER FORTUNE---SHE USES

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin, you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

De MIRACLE mailed sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it today to De MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., Park ave, and 130th st., New York. For sale by

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

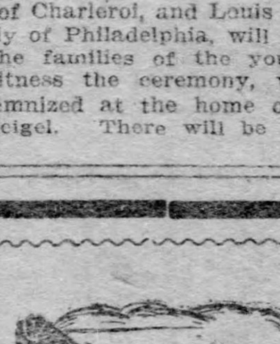
A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.



THE LARGEST MILLINERY HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH

M. E. WEGMAN

(FORMERLY O'REILLY & CO.)

407 MARKET ST.

OPENING FALL MILLINERY!

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday--September 27th, 28th, 29th.

A BEAUTIFUL, VALUABLE SOUVENIR WILL BE GIVEN TO EACH VISITOR DURING THESE DAYS.

NOTE:

I beg to announce to the public that I have purchased the stock, Accounts Receivable and other Assets of the business conducted at the above address.

The steadily increasing business of this house has made additional show-room space and other improvements necessary.

The Trimmed Hat Parlor will occupy the entire second floor. The first floor will be devoted to popular priced Trimmed Hats, Untrimmed Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons and other Millinery specialties.

Every section of the building's interior has been decorated and refurnished. No expense or pains has been spared to make the store the most BEAUTIFUL, it being already the largest exclusive Millinery store in Pittsburgh.

The distinguishing trait of this house in the past has been the excellence of its hand-made hats at popular prices, and it will be my constant endeavor to justify this reputation in every particular in the future.

All employes of the old firm have been retained and additional salesladies have been employed.

By way of introducing the new conditions at this old established house a beautiful and valuable souvenir will be given to each visitor during the three opening days.

M. E. WEGMAN.

MYSTERY OF AMERICAN WHO DIED IN LONDON

He Registered from Boston, but Message from Father Came from Kansas City.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 24.—George A. Davis, at first said to be the son of a wealthy ranch owner of Kansas City, who was found dead in bed in a London hotel yesterday, when he first arrived in London, about two weeks ago, registered as from Boston, Mass.

This evening the manager of the hotel where Davis died showed the original register, with the signature and address in Davis' handwriting. It was given out that his father lived in Kansas City because the cable dispatch received here from him concerning the disposition of the body was dated Kansas City. There has been the utmost secrecy concerning the whole affair. Davis' body is now at the mortuary, pending the inquest September 26. It is understood at the hotel that Davis was here on his honeymoon, but lately he had been worried over his finances.

TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 24.—It is stated here today the George Davis, who committed suicide in London Friday is the son of E. E. Davis, a large ranch owner of Norwich, Kan. E. E. Davis was formerly manager of the refrigerator line of the Santa Fe railroad and it is said in Santa Fe railroad circles that the suicide was his son.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock today marked 4.0 feet and stationary. Weather clear and cloudy, with rather heavy rain tonight. Today's packet departures were: Katie Mac, for Portsmouth; Levi J. Workum, for Madison; Indiana, for Louisville. On account of the falling water some of the medium-draught boats will be forced to the bank and await a rise. The mosquito fleet is plying to points as far up as Portsmouth, which is at the headwaters of navigation at present. The repairs on the machinery of the W. W. O'Neil have been finished and will be put to a novel test. The boat will be headed into the bank at the Mill creek and Ludlow landings and then clear out the channels around the coal fleets of the combine. This work will not be begun until the return of Capt. Charles Menges from Pittsburgh. The channel at Rising Sun bar is reported to have been cut considerably since the water became so low. The entire force of the current was directed to the narrow place on the inside of the dike and forced the sand to seek lodgment elsewhere. The rocks at the mouth of the Licking and on the piers of the Louisville & Nashville bridge are showing up very prominently. It is impossible at the present stage of water to go up into the mouth of the Licking. Business, as a result of circumstances, is practically at a standstill.

HUNTINGTON—River 3 feet and falling. Locals in and out on time. Cloudy and warmer.

STEUBENVILLE—River 15 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and warm.

OIL CITY—River at zero. Weather cooler and raining.

WARREN—River one foot one below. Weather warm and raining.

GREENSBORO—River six feet and falling. Weather warmer. The Columbus down and Woodward up tomorrow.

MORGANTOWN—River five feet nine inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and warm.

PARKERSBURG—River 1.7 feet and stationary. Weather clear and warm.

GALLIPOLIS—River three feet six inches and stationary. No boats. Weather clear.

RIVER IS OBSTRUCTED.

A Flat, Barge, and Hoist Have Sunk Under the Glenwood Bridge.

At 9 o'clock last night the marks on the gauge at the Davis island dam showed the stage to be 1.9 feet and the river was still on a stand.

Pilots have been notified of a hindrance to navigation in the first pool of the Monongahela river. It developed in this way, that several craft have been sunk under the Glenwood bridge during the last week, and the manner in which the accidents happened are assigned as reasons for their having been kept quiet. The Iron City Sand Company sunk a sand flat there and a boat belonging to the Jones & Laughlin company ran against the obstruction and sunk a barge of coal at the same place. The sand company then put a big hoister at work to raise the two pieces and it sank also. It will require some time to raise all the craft and several dredge boats will be used. It is likely that the Gen. Theodore Schwan will be used to help clear up the debris. No one was injured in the series of mishaps, but a serious obstruction has resulted.

The Isaac M. Mason, commanded by Capt. William Britton, arrived here yesterday morning from Fairmont with a party of 75 people, who came to visit the Exposition. The boat left Fairmont about 8 o'clock Friday morning and the passengers reported a delightful trip. They will leave for home this morning.

The rivers are still falling and weather conditions give no promise of higher water. The Morgantown packets are running regularly and are still having good patronage. The Columbia was in and out yesterday with Capt. I. L. Reno in command.

The remains of Capt. Frank Morris, who died at his home in Millvale, were taken to Fredericktown for burial on the steamer Columbia yesterday.

Claims Allowed Disabled Firemen.

At a meeting of the firemen's disability board yesterday the following claims were allowed: Matthew Steel, hook and ladder E, $98.50; John Conley, No. 1 engine company, $42.86; Jerry O'Leary, hook and ladder A, $98.57; W. J. Brown, No. 4 engine company, $12.86; P. J. McGinnity, No. 9 engine company, $17.14, and Herman Weshramph, No. 6 engine company, $77.14. Capt. Philip McGuire of No. 32 engine company was retired on half pay. The treasurer reported $95,465.59 in the treasury.

MUSIC

Emil Paur writes from Vienna to the Pittsburgh orchestra committee that he is on the eve of bidding final farewell to Europe to take up his permanent home in Pittsburgh. The disappointment of the Viennese in not securing Mr. Paur permanently to conduct their oldest musical society still appears in the newspapers of that city, while the character of the farewells being said in that city indicate the affection and esteem in which Mr. Paur is held.

Local interest in the orchestra continues to increase as the time of the season's opening and the first appearance of Mr. Paur draws near. The orchestra is completely organized and the players are only waiting Mr. Paur's call for the first rehearsal, which is appointed for about the middle of October. The body of players as a whole will compare favorably with that of any orchestra in the United States.

The first concert will be given as usual on the evening of Founder's day, Thursday, November 3. The season ticket subscription is coming up well; there are, however, fully three weeks remaining before the auction sale of October 20, when the first choice of location for the evening concerts can be made. Unless all the evening seats are subscribed for by the season, subscriptions will be received up to the evening of October 19. Only those can bid at the auction and buy at the sale the day after who possess the subscription coupon. The coupon is not for any privileged class, but for everybody, and can be secured at the office of the management, at the music stores, and through accredited canvassers. Fifteen evening concerts will be given and the season prices are $20, $15 and $10; for the 15 afternoon concerts the prices are $15, $10 and $8.

The orchestra is being carried on along the most liberal lines for music education, the undertaking is a large one and whatever the sum received from season tickets the guarantors must expect a deficit. This is largely because the season ticket prices are made low enough to meet the need of all classes of the public.

The tenth season of free organ recitals at Carnegie music hall will be begun on Saturday evening, October 1, and Sunday afternoon, October 2. Edwin H. Lemare, organist and musical director at Carnegie library, will be at his post for these recitals. The resignation of Mr. Lemare does not take effect until the middle of January next.

The following program will be directed by Mr. Napier today at the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside:

11 A. M.

Te Deum in E flat....................Brewer
Benedictus....................Lemare
Kyrie....................Tours
Offertory, "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled"....................Foster

7:45 P. M.

Magnificat and Nunc Dimitus....................Marks
Anthem, "I Will Lay Me Down in Peace"....................Gadsby
Offertory—Bass solo, "Rejoice, O Judah," MR. M. R. FAVILLE.
Chorus, "Hallelujah, Amen"....................Handel

Nina David will make the debut of her coming concert tour at Carnegie hall in Pittsburgh on October 21. Robert Grau selected Pittsburgh for this event as being the musical center of the country west of the Alleghenies, a position this city has usurped from Cincinnati during the past 10 years.

Crushed by Fall of Slate.

Angelco Petero, an Italian, employed in the Duquesne coal mines, near Wilkinsburg, was seriously crushed under a fall of slate while at work in the mine yesterday. His legs, arms and head were cut and bruised. He was taken to the East End hospital. Fred Lardin, 36 years old, a miner of Webster, was crushed in a fall of slate at the Lynn Coal Company's mine, and is said to be fatally hurt.

Forty Arrested in Homestead.

The Homestead police yesterday broke all previous records for the number of arrests made in a single day, when 40 persons were taken into custody. The prisoners were charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The 16 by 20 foot building used by the borough as a lockup was crowded to the limit.

PIMPLES or BLACKHEADS

Before Treatment After Treatment

WARTS, MOLES, SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, BIRTH MARKS, SMALL-POX PITTINGS, FRECKLES, LIVER SPOTS, ENLARGED PORES, MOTH, TAN, or any ERUPTION of the skin. DEEP WRINKLES, or a sallow, cloudy complexion. I can make your complexion as clear and clean as nature intended same to be. Consultation free and confidential. Office hours, 9-6. Write for booklet; postage, two cents. Call or write,

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,
Suite 503-504, Nixon Theater Bldg. 'Phone 2974 R Grant.

The Bellefield Dwellings

Bellefield—Center—Dithridge

ASIDE FROM THE DEGREE OF LUXURY AFFORDED, SHOULD BE CONSIDERED THE ECONOMICAL PROVISIONS OF EACH DWELLING, WHICH REPRESENT A PORTION OF ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE EQUAL TO ONE-HALF OF ITS COST PER YEAR

In this connection may be instanced:

SERVICE, which permits of dispensing with all family servant; not required for employment of a private nature;

FIXTURES, such as full length dressing mirrors; perfect system of call bells for attendants; neatly embedded wall-safes; luxuriously equipped baths, and

Many other features, to be set forth from day to day, which are included in each lease

The Bellefield Book

designed and compiled by the Architect, may be had, by post or hand, of the agents

Home Trust Co

Sixth Avenue and Wood Street

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY.

A marriage dainty in all the appointments was that of Miss Lillian E. Sullivan of Penn avenue and Charles Clinton Tyson of Indiana, Pa., which took place at 9 o'clock last Tuesday morning in St. Mary's church, Forty-sixth street. The marriage ceremony, which immediately preceded solemn nuptial mass, was performed by the Rev. Charles F. Sullivan of Hazelwood, a brother of the bride. Miss Teresa Noonan was bridesmaid; J. J. Carroll, groomsman; Miss Agnes Callahan was flower girl and Master Charles F. Kenna was the ring bearer. The ushers were Dr. Edward Paul Meyer, Robert Emmett, Hampton and Edward J. Noonan. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, and at noon Mr. and Mrs. Tyson went east. They will be at home to their friends after October 1 in Penn avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Bucking of California avenue, Avalon, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ada Bucking, to Herman Grahlfs of New York. The marriage will take place in October.

* * *

A quiet wedding united the lives of Miss Josephine Baldrige, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Baldrige of Braddock, and Richard F. Smyth at the residence of the bride's parents last Wednesday evening. The Rev. William G. Reagle, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which the bride is a member, was the officiant. Only the immediate relatives were present. The bride was given away by her father, and her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Clifton N. Harris, as matron of honor. The groom's best man was Charles N. Warren of Pittsburgh. The bride was gowned in white India silk trimmed with lace, and wore a diamond pendant, a gift of the groom, and carried white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth will be at home to their friends at their home, 113 Kirkpatrick avenue, Braddock, after November 1.

Duquesne Dislikes "Mashers" Too.

Burgess Fred W. Pirl of Duquesne has instructed the police officers of that borough to strictly enforce the anti-loafing ordinance passed some time ago, and hereafter street loafers and mashers in Duquesne will be given severe sentences when arrested. The practice of "mashing" has become a nuisance in Duquesne and the women are complaining.

Valuable Dogs Poisoned.

About a score of valuable dogs have been killed by poison during the last few days in Braddock. A St. Bernard, owned by Frank Carado, a hotel keeper of Halket avenue, and valued at $300, died of poison, and Carado has offered a reward for the arrest of the dog poisoner.

Burned While Loading a Shell.

Harold Huff, aged 16, son of Dr. C. C. Huff of Homestead, was painfully burned by the accidental discharge of a gun shell yesterday. Huff is a member of the Boys' brigade and was loading shells for his company when one of them exploded, burning him on the face and hands.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gas light burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300 candle power light with one small, regular size 10-cent mantle; last indefinitely, as gauze in cap can be cleaned without destroying mantel.

THE NEW WILLTOM "NO. 5" JUST OUT IS THE MOST ARTISTIC AND ORNAMENTAL BURNER ON THE MARKET FOR RESIDENCES AND STORES; CAN BE USED ON HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE; EITHER ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. THIS IS THE KING OF LIGHTS.

Also the new Wiltom arc light; this is the highest power outside light ever produced for natural gas, having four Willtom Bunsen tubes, each of 300 candle power, and equal to 1,000 candle power electric light; thoroughly storm proof; this is a big seller; we are offering special inducements to agents, the best of the season is just starting, enabling them to make from $5 to $15 a day. The Willtom Gas Light Company, 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS in every town in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia to take the exclusive control of the sale of the Pioneer gas light burner; it is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces; absolutely new in design and handsome in appearance; holds securely any shape or size globe, with no vibration; uses the ordinary regulation 10-cent mantle and can be regulated from the faintest light to fully 600 candle power; it uses less gas than the ordinary burner and the mantle lasts 8 times as long. The Pioneer is a great improvement over all other high-power burners. The agent who has the sale of the Pioneer will have no competition, as nothing equals this wonderful light. We are the manufacturers and will sell to you so you can also compete in price and make a handsome profit. Call or write for terms.

PIONEER LIGHT CO.,
132 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS to write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents. No experience needed. Our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest. If you are making less than $300 a month write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements. We forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., R 2855, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$50 a week guaranteed; automatic washers sell themselves; agent writes: "Exhibited sample to 10 women; took 10 orders." Time 45 minutes; profit over $50; guaranteed to do a washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; requires no labor; costs less than any other machine; free samples and exclusive territory furnished. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

THE HOME HAIR DRYER—Modern, up-to-date, convenient, practical, light, strong, beautiful; made of aluminum for drying and steaming women's and children's hair after bath and shampoo, thoroughly and quickly; price $1.50, delivered, express prepaid; agents wanted; also other useful and ornamental novelties. Tri-State Trading Co., Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

MEN OR WOMEN—STEADY WORK; A GOOD income at home in the mail order business; straight, legitimate; no experience necessary; no capital required. Write for particulars. Mutual Mail Order Co., 468 Kast Bldg., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS wanted; our hand-cleaning paste sells to all mechanics; popular prices; large profits; resells twice a month; one agent sold 75 boxes in three days in factory where he is employed. Sample, 10 cents. Chaffee & Copeland, Bridgeport, Conn.

MEN and boys wanted as agents to sell Campaign Baggage Check Watch Fob; 100 per cent profit. Samples and terms, 10 cents; 30,000 sold in one month. THE WHITEHALL COMPANY, 770 S. Second st., Philadelphia, Pa.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Whisky agents wanted to sell Elk Horn Kentucky whisky from distillery to consumer direct; immense profits; exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky. Box 24.

WE want agents to sell our stock, salary or commission. Dividends on stock paid monthly at the rate of 12 per cent per annum. American D. Manufacturing Company, Mattoon, Ill.

AGENTS—Mail order merchants, circular mailers, increase your income; write for our proposition; no money required. A. D. Wetzel, 112 Lawrence st., New York.

A GREAT HOLD UP—Gents' Favorite Carters; indespensable to well-dressed gentlemen; fine for agents; sample sent postpaid for only 22c. Western American Supply Co., Kearney, Neb.

AGENTS—$35 to $75 a week, selling a new article, in big demand; easy to sell and wanted everywhere; cheap; immense profit. THE ROYAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Our new gold window sign letters beat anything on the market; big profits; agents make $10 to $20 daily; complete sample outfit 25c; particulars free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

OUTFIT free. Credit given. Cut price Christmas books. 50c book 12½c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $3.50 book, 87½c. Ferguson, 6878, Cincinnati.

AGENTS—Street fakirs, sell "Rooters," greatest campaign and carnival novelty; beats the band; sells like hot cakes; particulars free; sample 10c. The Weis Co., 1015 Ontario st., Toledo, O.

AGENTS—$20 to $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention, $3; experience unnecessary. Scientific salesmanship free. Standard Co., 1265 Spitzer, Toledo, O.

AGENTS—Wake up! Get our magic wallet; sells at sight; enormous demand; everyone buys; sample mailed, 10c; catalogue free. Standard Supply Co., Middletown, Conn.

WANTED.

Agents.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT. The Stillwell Incandescent Gas Burner gives a beautiful bright white light, superior to electric light; fits any gas fixture. Great economy in gas. Perfect for home, study, reading, etc. Powerful, brilliant, steady, no flickering; floods large room with beautiful light. No shadows; best light possible for stores, halls, homes. Selling agent wanted in every gas town. You can do a successful and profitable business. If not satisfied goods taken back.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., INC.
323-325 S. Lawrence st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—$1 invested paid $220 in 18 months in our business; chance for you now; 20-page book FREE. THE NUTRIOLA CO., Chicago, Ill.

$50 EASILY earned weekly in spare time introducing our redeemable coupons; steady employment. L. P. Association, 503 Fifth ave., room 502, New York.

AGENTS—Advertisers—Your ad in 40 monthlies for 25c per line; enclose 2c stamp for particulars. Address J. L. Dunne, Emerson place, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—Energetic men and women to work at home; big profits. For further particulars address, with stamp, P. O. Box 289, Oakland, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED—Either sex, to sell household articles; circulars and terms free. K. Sharts, 70 West Ninety-seventh st., N. Y. City.

AGENTS—Mail order firms, our new 1,264-page catalogue just out. FREE. SIMONDS CO., 6348 Star ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Nickel plated campaign fobs; sample 15c; get our wholesale prices. Empire Mfg. Co., Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$75 WEEKLY, salary or commission, selling one-minute churn. Vending Machine Co., 134 Cincinnati, O.

WE start you mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

Male Help.

A FORTUNE FOR YOU—Don't miss it! Rare chance if you desire a quick paying business; best selling article in the world; grand success awaits every worker; sample, terms and particulars, 10 cents, silver, no stamps. Jas. Smith, Box 372, Norfolk, Conn.

ACTIVE young man from country, travel; $80 monthly, expenses.
GUARANTEE AGENCY,
205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ALL STRANGERS seeking employment, apply GUARANTEE AGENCY, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

CLERKS and carriers for postoffice service. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179 giving full particulars about examinations, salaries, sample questions, etc., sent free, by National Corres. Institute, Wash., D. C.

COOK—Good, reliable man. Apply Sunday, Carlson's, 232 Fifth ave.

DISTRIBUTERS—Circular and sample distributers wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. Co-operative Adv. Co., N. Y.

FARM HAND, $20 month; porters, drivers. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

FLORISTS—Two experienced florists and decorators, to begin work October 1. Address M 193, The Gazette.

FIVE men of character and intelligence; good salary to those with ability. Address K 193, The Gazette.

HARDWOOD FLOOR LAYER. 6019 Kirkwood st., E. E.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.
HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth street.

MANUFACTURER selling the retail or direct, wants traveling man for spring line of dress goods, white goods, sheeting, etc. Good commission. The Lakewood Company, box 414, Philadelphia.

MEN—10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept A 18, Atlas Block, Chicago.

MEN—100 men to send for free circulars of the best genuine hand forged hollow ground razor on earth; fully warranted; post paid, $1.60. Dept. A, Grand Rapids Cutlery Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

MEN AND BOYS, your chance now to learn barber in short time at Nossokoff's Barber school, 1405 Penn avenue.

OPERATORS scarce; learn telegraphy; day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600 Lewis block.

PRINTER—All-round printer; one who understands presses as well as setting advertisements; must be sober; wages $12. Address C 187, The Gazette.

PROFESSIONAL,
MERCANTILE
or MECHANICAL
POSITIONS AT
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
INCORPORATED,
434—FOURTH AVE.—434.

REPRESENTATIVE—To introduce our art photograph holder; sells on sight; send 10c to cover cost of packing and mailing sample to National Supply Co., Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN to handle new advertising goods of our own manufacture suitable for all lines of business. Big sellers. Good commissions paid promptly. Samples occupy little space. Give references. United States Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—Experienced shoe salesman; one who can take care of stock; steady position to right man. Address A 187, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—One capable of approaching business men to save them money on article used daily; none other need apply. Address M 189, The Gazette.

SALESMEN who have sold "Modern Eloquence" or other high-class publications will find it to their advantage to communicate with D. J., Room 603 N. American Bldg., Philadelphia.

SHOE SALESMAN—For Saturdays. Lazarus Bros. & Co., 227 Fifth ave.

SOLICITOR—Want two or three men with good address to solicit accident and other insurance; liberal commissions. Apply between hours of 2 and 4 p. m. at office of
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

SOLICITORS—Tea and coffee, for Allegheny, Pittsburgh and surrounding towns; good wages to competent men. Address 914 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Hustling solicitors to sell gilt-edge oil stock; liberal inducements. Address G 189, The Gazette.

SOLICITOR—Experienced and familiar with storage business. Apply Eureka Storage Co., 435 Water st.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
THE KING OF THEM ALL.
BOOKKEEPERS, $60 to $100; office assistants, $50; collectors, $12 to $15; city and traveling salesmen, stenographers, $50 to $75; shipping, stock, entry, grocery, hardware and dry goods clerks, watchmen, warehousemen, porters, engineers, firemen, mechanics, all kinds; railroad warehouse and freight men; mill, farm and dairy hands FURNISHED FREE TO EMPLOYERS. MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT CALL. Our established trade among the largest firms, banks and railroad offices and 32 years' experience enables us to secure 25 to 40 orders daily and place suitable men in good positions. INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN. COURTESY TO ALL. ALL BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL. THOUSANDS OF REFERENCES FROM MEN ENGAGED THROUGH US.
STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
120 SIXTH ST.

WANTED—At Dam No. 2, Ohio river, Glenfield, Pa.:
10 good framers.
20 American laborers.
20 Italian laborers.
BAKER CONTRACT CO.

WANTED—Young man as typewriter, one having knowledge of stenography preferred; moderate salary and advancement to the right party; answer, giving age and experience. C 193, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WANTEDs PLASTERERS—Fifty plasterers wanted for immediate employment at good wages and steady work. Apply to F. W. Garrettson, plasterer, 512 East Monument street, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Young man experienced in stock books; state experience and wages expected. Vulcan Iron Works Co., Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—Drapery salesman of good address and first-class experience. Oliver McClintock Co., 219 Fifth ave.

WE PAY $5 per hundred names and addresses; send dime and three 2c stamps for sample, blanks and particulars; no fake. -Qumanola Mfg., box 384, Allegheny, Pa.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short, plain letters; particulars free. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

YOUNG MAN—With $300 to invest in well-established business that will average $30 clear a week. Address O 157, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 232, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

25 COAL MINERS, 69c ton; fare paid. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

10 LABORERS, $1.65 day; steady inside work; coal miners, carpenters, machinists, blacksmiths. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

WANTED.

Female Help.

CASH GIRL—Address G 186, The Gazette.

DRESSMAKERS — First-class, experienced waist and skirt trimmers and makers. Maguire, 541 Wood st.

GIRLS WANTED—Bright young girls to assemble novelties. Apply to Imperial Machine Co., Arrott Power bldg., Barker place.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework; good wages. Call 5820 Penn ave.

HOME WORK—$10 to $15 weekly easily made by anyone spare time; no canvassing, soliciting, letter copying, mail order or home manufacturing scheme; full details 15c. P. E. Beal, box 1938, Boston.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. 8 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SKIRT MAKERS—R. A. Huggins, 415 Penn ave.

WAIST MAKER—R. A. Huggins, 415 Penn ave.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—White girl to cook, wash and iron; reference required. 648 Maryland ave.

WANTED—Competent cook, with references. Apply 1116 Western ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—Housekeeper by man and two sons. Address P. O. Box 856, Pittsburgh.

WHITE GIRL for housework; references. 8501 Forbes st.

WOMEN—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope, particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 71, Chicago.

WOMEN—$20 per thousand copying letters at home; material sen free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Howard Co., 1269 Broadway, New York.

WOMEN—$7-$10 earned weekly plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Union Co., 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

YOUNG WOMAN—One young woman; best references required. Apply between 10-12 o'clock Monday. 424 Fourth ave., office 123.

YOUNG WOMAN for reception room and to sell remedies; one who has experience in doctor's office preferred. Address H 186, The Gazette.

$25 PER THOUSAND paid for copying short letters and returning to us. For full particulars, copy of letter, etc., write Modern Mfg. Co., St. James Bldg., New York.

Male and Female Help.

WE solicit your patronage conditionally upon supplying the very best help obtainable. Boyce's Employment Office, 5913 Penn ave.

Situations—Male.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position desired by experienced stenographer; can give former employer as reference. Address K 189, The Gazette.

DRUGGIST—Registered manager, 10 years' experience, wants good position; best reference. Address H 185, The Gazette.

BUTCHER—First-class; desires position; good reference. A 186, The Gazette.

BY thoroughly experienced male stenographer. Address N 189, The Gazette.

POSITION as painter and paperhanger. Address L. H., 811 Larimer ave.

Situations—Females.

WANTED—By a young woman from Western New York, position as governess or companion and private secretary; five years' experience in teaching and can sew. Inquire 112 Hallett place, Bellevue, Pa. Bell telephone 51 J Bellevue.

SITUATION—By wet nurse. Apply at 2 Snow alley; can give reference. Write or call in person.

Partners.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

WANTED—I want partner, active or silent, for men's furnishings and hats, downtown city; capital required $5,000 to $10,000; experience not absolutely necessary; references given and required. For interview, address E 186, The Gazette.

WANTED PARTNER with from $2,000 to $5,000 in a strictly safe and well-paying business. For particulars call in person on
MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson Block.

Insurance Agents.

THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Chicago, standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double above for any public conveyance, elevator or burning building accident; investigate us; good agents wanted. J. W. FRITTS, General Agent, No. 245 Fourth ave.

Real Estate.

PROMINENT BUSINESS house wants to buy property in downtown section of the city; Liberty st. or lower Penn ave. preferred; however, will consider other property; location and description must accompany answer to be considered; also where interview may be had. Address Business House, O 189, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WE WILL COMPILE a list of people you ought to sell to, design suitable advertising matter, write follow-up letters and mail them, and get the business for you, at a small salary.
KIRK DAVIES COMPANY,
820-28 Lewis Block.

SHEET METAL STAMPING,
In Brass, aluminum and Steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

Detectives.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. Interstate Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

Pupils.

McCORMAC SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 Ohio st., Allegheny.

CENTRAL BUREAU of Translation and Tuition of Foreign Languages. MISS NUNEZ, Room 14, 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

LADIES learn dressmaking and dress cutting; patterns cut to order. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Financial.

Widow would like to borrow $50; no agents. Address L. T. F. Box 357 Allegheny, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED TO BUY—Second-hand cash register; will pay cash.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Old feather beds; will pay cash for same. G Topping, East Liberty, Pa.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A COSY FURNISHED 4-ROOM APARTMENT 3-room suite, two rooms for housekeeping; lots of them everywhere. Have you got rooms or apartments you want to rent? We are letting them every day. Griffith & Morris, First National Bank Building.

A FAMILY of two having roomy house with grounds would share same with couple for reasonable compensation. Address Owner, Swissvale.

ATWOOD ST., 343, Oakland—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath, light, heat, $12; boarding convenient.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; low rates; call today.

BOQUET ST., 231—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; private family.

BRIDGE ST., 20, Sharpsburg—Neatly furnished front room, second floor; gentlemen only.

HALE ST., 336, Brushton—Two large rooms with alcove; Hamilton and Frankstown car.

CENTER AVE., 2310—First-class furnished room in new house; quiet neighborhood, no children; everything modern and clean; board if desired.

CENTER ST., 1301, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, select location; board optional; all conveniences.

CENTER AVE., 2221—Large second floor front room; bath, gases, suitable for two gentlemen.

COLTART SQUARE, 225—Two well lighted furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

CONGRESS ST., 53, near Fifth—Furnished room, gases, private family, reasonable rates.

CRAIG ST., 225, NORTH—Very desirable room, all conveniences; electric light.

DE SOTO ST., 44, Oakland—Well furnished room, board if desired; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 1934—First class furnished, light room, reasonable to permanent party.

FIFTH AVE., 2317—Neatly furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FIFTH AVE., 3610—Comfortably furnished room in private family.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 3938—Furnished front room, suitable for two ladies employed; private family.

FISK ST., 239—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath and laundry, both gases, on Oakland ave., first floor. Address Box 11 Forbes station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Atwood st., 343, Oakland; large nicely furnished front room; bath, light, heat; $12; boarding convenient.

FOR RENT—Second floor, four rooms; all conveniences. 4597 Forbes st.

FORBES & STEVENSON STS.—Two nicely furnished rooms; electric light, steam heat; handy to city.

FORBES ST., 4619—Well furnished rooms, with or without board; gentlemen preferred; home comforts.

FORBES ST., 1826—Nicely furnished front room on first floor; one or two gentlemen.

FORBES ST., 3434—Second-floor well furnished room, excellent table service.

FORBES ST., 3422—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1103, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished rooms; bath, gas, use of laundry, cellar.

HAY ST., 508, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; one gentleman preferred.

HILL AVE., 1027, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, neatly furnished, suitable for two, $10 month.

KELLEY ST., 615, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, board optional; outside mealers accommodated; near station.

LORRAIN PLACE, No. 208, cor. Dinwiddie and Colwell—Nicely furnished front room; bath and gases.

LOCUST ST., 1721—Room for light housekeeping, or for two young men.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Front room, well furnished, in good location and near good boarding.

MONONGAHELIA AVE., 2032—Three cheerful rooms on car line, near station; cheap. Swissvale.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Large, pleasant front room.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½, near depot—Furnished roms, $1.00 to $2.50 a week.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished room for one gentleman; private family; no other roomers.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 339—Furnished front room, with good board, in private family.

OAKLAND AVE., 336—Second floor furnished room; private family; gentlemen only.

PITT ST., 328, Wilkinsburg—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; range, every convenience.

REITER ST., 143, cor. Larimer—Four finely furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences.

ROBINSON ST., 3, Oakland—Comfortably furnished room, one person, use of bath; private family.

REBECCA AVE., 1139, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; use of laundry, bath.

ROSS AVE., 1013, Wilkinsburg—Three neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; no children; desirable location.

ROBINSON ST., 5, near Fifth ave., Oakland—Furnished front rooms for gentlemen.

SARAH ST., 2217—Two rooms, furnished, for housekeeping; also back parlor, furnished; all conveniences.

SIXTEENTH ST., 79—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or bedrooms.

SOUTH AVE., 910, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; $2 week.

SOUTH AVE., 1105, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished room; all conveniences; desirable location.

VICTORIA ST., 3601, Oakland—Two up-to-date furnished rooms, in private family; all conveniences and modern. One square above Fifth ave.

WALLACE AVE., 905, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, newly furnished; all conveniences; private family.

WASHINGTON ST., 132—Gentleman room mate wanted in private family; references; also large furnished mansard.

WEST VIEW—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all convenience; use of bath, porches and laundry; $15, gas included; will rent unfurnished. Address U 200, The Gazette.

WOOD ST., 1328, Wilkinsburg—Beautiful furnished room, all modern conveniences, desirable and convenient location; breakfast if desired.

WOOD ST., 721, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished room, $8 mo.; handy station and cars.

221 HALKET ST.—Nine-room house; modern conveniences; fine location.

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 351—Furnished room, suitable gentlemen or housekeeping; rent reasonable.

BELLEFONTE ST., 709—Furnished front alcove room, second floor; all conveniences; private family.

BROAD ST., 5640, second flat—Neatly furnished front rooms; use kitchen for housekeeping.

COLLINS AVE., 616—Furnished or unfurnished third floor room, $8 per month.

COPELAND ST., 733—Two furnished rooms for rent, housekeeping if desired; modern conveniences.

COPELAND ST., 619—Large neatly furnished front room, second floor; desirable location.

CRAIG ST., 225, North—Very desirable room, electric light and all conveniences.

DE SOTO ST., 32—Two large nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

DENNISTON AVE., 343—Furnished room, all conveniences; good board near, in private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5518—Well furnished front and back rooms; suitable for two gentlemen; good board near; in private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5825—Furnished front room; bath; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3358, Oakland—Two comfortably furnished rooms; pleasantly located.

FOR RENT—Kentucky ave., 5918, handsomely furnished second room for married couple or gentlemen; also connecting rooms; near board and cars.

FORBES ST., 4553—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; references required.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 259—Furnished rooms for housekeeping or furnished for gentlemen, with board.

FURNISHED ROOM with board, three meals a day; in strictly private family, in East Liberty; permanent, single man, best references. Address X., Schilling Bros. Co.

HAMILTON AVE., near Homewood station—Large front room; gentlemen preferred. 'Phone 381 L Highland.

HAMILTON AVE., 6907—Near Fifth avenue station; nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

HAMILTON AVE., near Homewood station—Large front room; gentlemen preferred. 'Phone 331 S, Highland.

HARVARD ST., 5924—Well furnished front rooms; all conveniences; home comforts.

HERMITAGE ST., 7143, E. E.—Two rooms and board; good location; all conveniences; in private family; young men preferred.

HIGHLAND AVE., 353 SOUTH—Large front room, suitable for two, $16.

HIGHLAND AVE., 217, South—Alcove room, finely furnished, suitable for couple or three gentlemen.

HIGHLAND AVE., 256, South—One large second floor furnished room.

KELLEY ST.—Lady can have furnished room in flat, privilege breakfast, laundry. E 125, The Gazette.

KELLEY ST.—Two gentlemen can have neatly furnished room in new flat. E 125, The Gazette.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918—Nicely furnished front room on third floor; all conveniences and near good boarding; gentleman only.

LARIMER AVE., 233—Furnished large front room, good light, all conveniences; also furnished back room.

MARCHAND ST., 6345, East End—Beautiful large room, suitable for two gentlemen; excellent board; all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6351—Two large furnished rooms, suitable for two men; all conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 628—Nicely furnished room with alcove for gentleman.

MAYFLOWER ST., 152, East End—One large unfurnished room for rent; both gases, bath.

MARGARETTA ST., 5910, near Highland—Nicely furnished front rooms, near three car lines.

MONTICELLO ST., 7318—Two neatly furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen only; near boarding.

MURTLAND AVE., 510, near Hamilton; large front room, nicely furnished; suitable for three men.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 416—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; handy all cars.

OAKLAWN, corner Center and Negley aves.—Well furnished room with first-class board; all privileges of club life, billiard room, etc.; gentlemen only.

PENN AVE., 6444—Furnished rooms near East Liberty station; good board.

PENN AVE., 5213—Furnished front room for office; also second floor room.

5815 RURAL AVE.—Comfortable, pleasant, finely furnished room for gentleman, in good location; board if desired.

SHADY AVE., 271—Desirable room, with gentleman roommate.

SHERIDAN AVE., 515—Finely furnished alcove front room; second floor; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

SHETLAND AVE., 326—Furnished and unfurnished rooms in East End, near Lincoln ave.; delightful location; large house and lawn; modern conveniences; no children; rent reasonable.

SOUTH CRAIG ST., 406, near Forbes—Elegantly furnished rooms and board; private family; all conveniences; prices moderate.

N. HIGHLAND AVE., 810—Furnished room; people employed through the day preferred.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 835—Large well-furnished second-story front room, both 'phones.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7735, Brushton—Two furnished rooms, bath, gentlemen preferred, or housekeeping.

WALNUT ST., 606—Well furnished front room, all conveniences, references.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished room, second story; references exchanged.

WALNUT ST., 6016—Well furnished front room, all conveniences, references.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., near parks—Neatly furnished second floor front; rent $12 month. Address N, 157, The Gazette.

ARCH ST., 600—Elegantly furnished front rooms, all conveniences; reasonable to permanent tenants.

ARCH ST., 510—Very desirable furnished front room, all conveniences; for two gentlemen.

ARCH ST., 1200—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 1206—Furnished front room, suitable for gentleman; all conveniences.

BIDWELL ST., 1033, Allegheny, corner Fayette—Desirable furnished or unfurnished rooms, elegant location.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1710, Allegheny—Two nice new furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences for light housekeeping; good references required.

BOYLE ST., 1206—Nicely furnished second-floor room; all conveniences; for two gentlemen.

CEDAR AVE., 510—Elegantly furnished room, facing park; all conveniences.

CEDAR AVE., 804—Very desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

DIAMOND ST., W., 613—Two rooms; one unfurnished; good refined people only.

ESPLANADE ST., 1215—Elegantly furnished front room, all conveniences; stationary washstand; gentlemen preferred.

FREMONT ST., 1516—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen.

HEMLOCK ST., 340—Large furnished front room, second floor; conveniences; two gentlemen; private family.

IRWIN AVE., 1112—Two newly furnished rooms, bath; both gases; 'phone; gentlemen preferred.

IRWIN AVE., 1212—Two nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; couple without children; all conveniences; bath, laundry; both gases; no other roomers; rent reasonable.

ISABELLA ST., 228—Nicely furnished room for gentlemen; also housekeeping room, $2 week.

JAMES ST., 924, corner Third—Two newly furnished front rooms; bath, both gases, electric lights; telephone; gentlemen preferred.

NORTH AVE., W., 200—Large furnished front room for three gentlemen; also other rooms.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Nicely furnished rooms; bath; both gases; 'phone; terms reasonable.

NORTH AVE., W., 408—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, both gases; $1.50 week up.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Connecting housekeeping rooms, furnished complete, with all conveniences.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1133—Nicely furnished front room; bath, gases, hot and cold water; gentlemen.

REBECCA ST., 902—Large, nicely furnished front room, for two or four gentlemen; private family.

RESACA ST., 1226—Nicely furnished room, second floor; all conveniences; private family.

RIDGE AVE., 611—Large front room; newly furnished; breakfast and dinner if desired.

RIDGE AVE., 1264—Neatly furnished room, second floor; bath, both gases; $8 month.

SANDUSKY ST., 412—Neatly furnished room; bath, both gases; gentlemen preferred.

STOCKTON AVE., 112—Very desirable furnished front room; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

TO LET—Second floor, consisting of three nice rooms; one is very large front room and two connecting, with all conveniences, furnished; one partly furnished for young couple. 1007 Cabinet st., near Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

UNION AVE., 709—Facing park; nicely furnished front room, bath, both gases.

UNION AVE., 509—Furnished front rooms, facing park; light housekeeping; also small room; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON ST., 526—Nicely furnished second floor front room; also single rooms; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner optional; 10 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh. Mrs. Long.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

COAL ST., 513, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished rooms; boarding if desired; gentlemen preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 3910—Boarding, breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

HOLLAND AVE., 811, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, boarding suitable, two men; all conveniences.

KELLEY AVE., 624, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, board optional, lady preferred.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms and board, with all home comforts and pleasant surroundings; 20 minutes' ride from city. Address C 243, The Gazette.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table board. Bell 'phone 1883 W, Highland.

BELLEFONTE ST., 621—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; 5 doors from Ellsworth ave.; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

CENTER AVE., 5847—Neatly furnished front room, with board for two; large porch and telephone; terms reasonable; convenient location.

EAST END HOTEL.
Corner Penn and Putnam st., neatly furnished rooms; conveniences; excellent table service and cuisine; rates $2 per day and up; special rates to families and permanent boarders; large grounds and porches.

MELLON ST., 931, near Wellesley—Furnished rooms, board if desired, near four car lines.

MIDLAND HOTEL,
Collins and Broad st., E. E.—Entirely new, handsomely furnished; hot and cold water in every room; electric light, steam heat, convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station; first-class cuisine and excellent service.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Furnished rooms for couple or gentlemen; large grounds; good table board.

PENN AVE., 5820—Nicely furnished room and board; gentlemen only; mealers accommodated.

RIPPEY ST., 5634—Pleasant furnished room with first-class table for gentlemen; exceptional location.

RIPPEY ST., 5634—Pleasant room and board for one or two gentlemen, in private family.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 406—Desirable rooms with table board; references required.

SHADY AVE., 435—Nicely furnished front rooms with board. Bell 'phone 2751-R Highland.

SOUTH NEGLEY, 731—Pleasant room for two gentlemen; bath adjoining; excellent table; private family.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Desirable room with board. Bell 'phone 798-R Schenley.

"THE LOTHROP,"
Fifth ave., 3519—Beautiful rooms, nicely furnished; excellent table board; porches; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

WANTED—Two gentlemen boarders; large room; near Point Breeze. Bell 9049 Highland.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 810—Furnished rooms; nice location; few minutes' walk from city; all conveniences; board if desired.

JUNIATA ST., 1311—Roomers and boarders, bath, both gases; hot and cold water; meal tickets.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Room and board, $5; meal tickets, 21 meals, $3.50.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

PENN AVE., 220, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms; conveniences; reasonable; Oct. 1; no children.

REBECCA AVE., 1234, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

SOUTH AVE., 411, Wilkinsburg—Four large unfurnished rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

THREE unfurnished rooms, $18; heat and light; reference exchanged. 514 Sheraden ave.

WYLIE AVE., 909—Two unfurnished rooms, first floor, suitable for doctor or dentist.

WALNUT ST., 810, Wilkinsburg—Large furnished front room, gentlemen; one fare to Westinghouse.

WALLACE AVE., 613, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished rooms; desirable, convenient location; no children.

East End.

CLAYBOURNE ST., 5514, Shadyside—Five large light unfurnished desirable rooms; $30 mo.; all conveniences; min. to Roup Station.

CRAIG ST., 342, North—Just the thing for a doctor or dentist; two unfurnished first floor front connecting rooms; running water, both gases; electric light.

The Shortest Road to Success in Business Is Through Gazette Classified Columns.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

AURELIA ST., 6418—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms to married couple or two ladies, in new flat, Shadyside district. References. Address N 181, The Gazette.

PORTLAND PLACE, 722, near Hays st.—Two unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; desirable location.

RACE ST., 7423—Two unfurnished communicating rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

SHERADEN AVE., 514—Flat, gas, range, etc.; $20; bargain.

Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1604—Three unfurnished rooms and bath; both gases; terms reasonable; no children.

FREMONT ST., 1615—Two unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; bath; both gases, laundry.

NORTH AVE., 915—Near Grant,
Allegheny City.
Unfurnished room.
Second story front.
All conveniences.

WANTED—ROOMS.

THREE modern unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; vicinity of Mulberry and South ave., Wilkinsburg preferred; family of two. Address A. E. Stone, general delivery, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

IF YOU HAVE FURNISHED ROOMS OR ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING AND WISH TO HAVE THEM RENTED TO RELIABLE PARTIES, SEE H. E. NICKUM, 422 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ROOM and board for mother (employed) and daughter, 12 (in school); not over $4 a week each; or room with housekeeping privileges; we have piano. D 186, The Gazette.

IMMEDIATELY, by young couple, furnished rooms, light housekeeping; about $15; references exchanged. Address Mrs. O. C. P., care 1345 Fifth ave.

WANTED—By two business women, 2 large, bright rooms for parlor and bedroom; no light housekeeping; near good boarding and car line; East End. Address L 193, The Gazette.

WANTED—Comfortably furnished room for one in Oakland district; French or German family preferred; references exchanged. Address E 189, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms in Wilkinsburg, with use of bath and laundry, for light housekeeping. Address F 189, The Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished room in Allegheny, near park, suitable for one gentleman; state terms. Address D 193, The Gazette.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address Mrs. Hatfield, 610 Arch st., Allegheny.

GENT WANTS single furnished room near Midvale and Penn aves. Terms to Box A 243, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

$8.00—Four-room frame dwelling, Morningside ave., Nineteenth ward.

$12.00—Four-room frame dwelling, Lincoln place.

$15.00—Five-room frame dwelling, Elliott Park.

$15.00—Six-room frame dwelling, Glenmawr ave., Sheridan.

$22.50—Flat of five rooms and bath, with all conveniences.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

836 Farragut st., 10 rooms, modern	$75
762 Herron ave., 5 rooms, bath	25
723 Anderson st., 7 rooms, bath	30
825 Anderson st., 10 rooms, bath	40
794 Herron ave., 5 rooms, bath	30
781 Anderson st., 5 rooms, bath	30
1041 Murray Hill ave., 12 rooms	67 50
Bellevue, 10 rooms, modern	65
Edgewood, 9 rooms, modern	35
Ingram, 8 rooms, bath	25
2407 Jane st., 4 rooms, first floor	16 50

HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.

$15.00—We have just 3 left of those nice 5-room brick houses, bath and all conveniences; Hill district, near Center ave.; rent very low.

$20.00—8-10-12-14-16 Baxter place, East End; 6 rooms, bath, all conveniences.

$16.00—805 Fifth ave., 4 rooms in rear.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

TO LET.

$12.00—Boggston ave., up-to-date frame dwellings, in first-class neighborhood; 6 rooms, hall, bath, both gases, cabinet mantels, porch and yard. These houses are in first-class repair, newly papered throughout.

REALTY CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.

North Avalon, Pa., newly completed house of 6 rooms and bath, hall, attic and all modern conveniences. Rent $25.

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

GET OUR RENT LIST.

Mailed free to any address.

CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO LET.

New brick house on Lincoln avenue; 7 rooms, bath, laundry; everything modern; rent $30 a month.

MICHAEL B. CULL,
815 Greenfield avenue.

FOR RENT.

Three new houses, Chadwick ave., Sewickley, 9 rooms and bath each; four minutes' walk from station; all modern conveniences.

LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—7 rooms, Haldane st., near Greenfield ave., $18; 43 Chatham st., $11; 5 rooms and bath, East End, $15; 4 rooms in Bloomfield, $8; other rooms and house; cheap rent. See Jacob Shapira, 309 Fourth ave., room 204, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NICE DWELLING—$25 A MONTH.

Two-story brick dwelling, 6 rooms, gas, city water, etc., at 4749 Liberty ave. Possession at once.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MADISON AVE., 3447, city—Furnished room for rent, opposite park entrance; bath, hot and cold water; both gases; for two ladies or gentlemen; meals furnished if necessary; home privileges.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY—11 rooms, Western ave., $55.00; also desirable storerooms and rooms on Fifth ave., city.

$14.00—ORCHARD st., Swissvale; brick, 4 rooms, range, inside w. c., gas, etc.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Or 7728 Stanton st., Swissvale. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT—1025 Middle st., Sharpsburg, 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, etc.; rent $27; very desirable.

SEIDEL BROS.,
429 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—40 Reed street, nine-room brick house, in first-class condition; reasonable rental. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—$40—829 Anderson st., 10 rooms, modern; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

1314 Rush st., 4 rooms, water	$14
812 Penn ave., 5 rooms, gases	22
Taylor ave., storeroom and 7 dwelling rooms	42
1908 Chartiers st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, water, gases	16
48 Melrose ave., 4 rooms, bath	20
72 Sarah st., 4 rooms, water	16
1205 River ave., 3 rooms, bath	20

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., West,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

STRANGERS FROM THE EAST

Or any part of the compass seeking a 4 or 6-room house with all modern conveniences (furnace, bath, hot and cold water, good range, etc.) and at moderate rent can find same by calling on J. H. Miller, 1915 St. Clair Terrace, Allegheny, Pa., who has keys to the premises.

Warren & Gray,
Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT.

Western ave., Allegheny, brick house of 6 rooms, bath, attic and large grounds. Rent $30 a month.

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Allegheny houses and apartments.
Rent $15 to $25 per month.
Size 4 to 7 rooms.
Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL SETATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Ashton st., Allegheny, house of 5 rooms, attic, water, gas, etc. Rent $14.

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Kennedy ave., 7 rooms, bath; call 1106 Arrott Bldg.

East End Residences.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.

J. W. SHERRER, 6108 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

MODERN DWELLINGS, 4 to 10 rooms; $19 to $80; modern apartments, 4 to 6 rooms each, $20 to $50. These houses and apartments are in desirable locations in East End and Wilkinsburg. List mailed free.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—$40 per month—Six rooms, bath, large lot; fine location, overlooking Schenley Park and East End district; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

$90.00 per month—Alder st. — Modern brick dwelling, suitable for high-class boarding and rooming house. List mailed free.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

$50 PER MONTH, new modern 9-room brick houses on Stratton lane, East End.

MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

SEND for our rent list, mailed free.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

Business Properties.

HOTEL.

Licensed hotel, central "downtown," over one hundred rooms; building in good condition; long term lease; rent $10,000 per year.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Apartments.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS.

$12.00—2427 Forbes st., 3 rooms first floor, city water.

$12.50—3738½ Frazier st., Oakland, 3 rooms, first floor, gas, city water, use of bath.

$15.00—3747 Frazier st., 5 rooms, second and third floors, gas, city water, use of bath.

211-231 Millvale ave., East End, 3 and 4-roomed apartments, hot and cold water, bath, both gases, heat and janitor service for hall.

2426 Fifth ave., apartments of 6 rooms, complete bath, cabinet mantels, both gases, hot and cold water, use of laundry.

$30.00—Corner Rosedale and Tacoma sts., Brushton, 4-roomed apartment, private hall; steam heat; complete bath; use of laundry.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST CO.,
315 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

120 Forty-third st., three rooms and attic, $13 per month.

1540 Center ave., three rooms, bath, gases, etc., $15 per month.

1423 Bluff st., three rooms, bath, gases, etc., $17 per month.

12 Shipton st., four rooms, bath, gases, $18 per month.

140 Moultrie st., four rooms, bath, gases, etc., $25 per month.

Send for list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

THE SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.
A RECORD.

Rented 16 out of 18 apartments inside of 2 months. Why? Because they are the best apartments in Allegheny county for the price. Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale, one block from P. R. R. station and street cars; flats of 4 rooms with bath, cabinet mantels, elegant chandeliers, range, laundry, hot water and shades furnished; also heat, light and janitor service for halls; only $24 each. Take East Wilkinsburg car to Swissvale station; walk east one block.

C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

ARE YOU LOOKING for a high-class apartment within two minutes' walk of Shadyside station in high-class location? If so, see the Shadyside Dwellings. They contain marble entrance, steam heat throughout, hot water, tiled bath, hardwood floors, clothes dryers in laundries and janitor service; arranged in suites of five and six rooms; rent $45.00 and upwards.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
(Exclusive Agents),
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.).

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

769 Herron ave., six rooms, $14 per month.

1423 Bluff st., three rooms, water, gases, etc., $17 per month.

19 Magee st., four rooms, water, gases, etc., $17 per month.

12 Shipton st., four rooms, bath, gases, $18 per month.

2505 Fifth ave., four rooms, bath, gases, $20 per month.

See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND HEAT FREE.

In the Emich apartments, 204-206 E. North avenue, Allegheny. In these modern apartments the rental includes steam heat, electric light, gas for cooking and elevator service; they are thoroughly modern. Are within a few minutes' walk of market and Carnegie library, facing Allegheny park. Four rooms and bath $37.50; four rooms and bath facing park $40.00.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

ARCH ST., ALLEGHENY—Well arranged suites of three and four rooms. Bath, hot and cold water, gas, laundries with clothes dryers and janitor service. Most conveniently located apartments in Allegheny; close to market and parks. Price $22.00 to $30.00. See

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
(Exclusive Agents.)
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.

APARTMENTS.

$18.00—4 rooms; bath and hot water.
$19.00—5 rooms; bath and hot water.
$35.00—6 rooms; bath and hot water.

HOUSES.

$14.00—5-room frame.
$18.00—5 rooms and bath.
$25.00—8 rooms and bath.
$33.00—7 rooms and bath.
$40.00—9 rooms and bath.

J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO.,
309 Brushton ave., East End.

FAR FROM DIRT AND SMOKE.

If you live in the Franklin apartments, corner Peebles and Franklin streets, East End. Only one suite vacant—four rooms with bath, range, both gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry with stationary tubs, etc. Each flat has large roomy cupboards. Two short squares from three car lines; only $25 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

COLLINS AVE. APARTMENTS.

$37.50 per month; first and second floors; 5 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, screens and shades furnished free; convenient to all E. E. car lines and East Liberty station.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

WINDSOR APARTMENTS.

TO LET—Ward and Girty streets, Oakland. New three-room apartments with bath, range, gases, laundry, etc., rental $18 per month and upward. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

APARTMENT—Six delightful, large, unfurnished rooms, entire second and third floors, well lighted, newly papered, private bath, range, front and rear porches and entrances. Highland district. Take Highland cars to Stanton ave. Apply 824 Sheridan ave.

FOR RENT.

—A-P-A-R-T-M-E-N-T-S—

Head of Monongahela incline, Mt. Washington; 6 rooms and bath; gas, private cellar, laundry, clothes dryer, hot water free; 10 minutes from Fifth ave.

APPLY 42 WYOMING ST.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Dithridge st., 5 rooms, bath	$60.00
Penn ave., 6 rooms, bath	50.00
Mathilde st., 6 rooms, bath	37.50
Penn ave., 4 rooms, bath	25.00

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—Near Fifth ave. and Seneca st., attractive apartments, three and four rooms, all modern fixtures; rental $17 to $22 per month.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

APARTMENT—Five large, unfurnished rooms, entire first floor, private bath, ranges, all conveniences; most pleasantly located. 824 Sheridan ave.

THREE second floor unfurnished rooms, bath and laundry, steam and gas heat. 810 Walnut st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FLATS—Five rooms, heat, hot and cold water, $28. J. Colston, 7700 Tioga st.

Offices.

FOR RENT.
OFFICES.

Penn ave., near Sixth st., 2 large rooms, second floor; water; rent $75.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

HOME Trust building, large office	$60
Home Trust building, desk room	10

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—Choice office in Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st. Apply Room 1109 Arrott Bldg.

Farms.

OWING to failing health, I will rent or lease my truck garden of five acres adjoining city of New Castle; Al market center; if desired will furnish a spring wagon and heavy one-horse wagon; also most implements necessary to cultivate garden; good 6-room house; water on premises; in good repair; possession given at once. Joseph Douthett, R. F. D. 4, New Castle, Pa.

Furnished Houses.

BELLEFIELD DISTRICT—Completely furnished in all particulars; 12 rooms, brick; bath, all modern conveniences, steam heat, water heater; large lot; fine location; low rental until April 1; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth av.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

PARTIAL LIST OF STORES
To Let by
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

Location.	Rent.	Location.	Rent.
Fulton st.	$10	Penn ave. & 35th st.	$17
Thirty-third st.	25	Penn ave. & 35th	25
Wylie ave.	25	Center ave.	25
Webster ave.	35	Wylie ave.	35
Preble ave., All'y.	50	Tunnel st.	50
Fifth ave.	60	Fulton st.	70
Diamond & Wood.	100	Diamond st.	83
Sixth st.	100	Penn & Seventh.	125
Grant st.	150	Fifth ave.	200

For Further Information
Apply Only to
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

TO LET
SMITHFIELD STREET

Opposite Kaufmann's, 2 store rooms, immediate possession.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,
Farmers Bank Building.

STOREROOM—Penn ave., near Horne's store; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—Bank for Savings Bldg.—Rooms Nos. 302, 304; fine location; special rental; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT.

$15.00 per month for one-half of large office, including light, heat, janitor, desk, telephone and stenographer.

Inquire room 614, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

PENN AVE. BARGAIN.

ONLY $6,300.

$1,300 cash; balance to suit; renting for $660; 3-story brick store and dwelling with a 4-room frame on alley. This is a bargain and worth investigating. The property was foreclosed at $5,800 and it is worth much more now than it was at that time; property would be reasonable at $8,000 to $9,000; lot 20x100.

C. C. HAMILTON.

BELLEFIELD DISTRICT.

ONLY $13,500.

Center hall house containing 12 rooms with all the latest improvements on reasonable terms; surrounded by nothing but high-class properties; lot 40x100.

C. C. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

SQUIRREL HILL FRONTAGE.

Lot 84x150; also one 116x150; one 200x150; also 150x200 and 300x150. Want improved property.

C. C. HAMILTON.

WILBERT ST. MT. WASHINGTON.

ONLY $1,100.

$400 cash, balance to suit; 4-room frame house in good condition; lot 25x100; convenient to street cars; property is reasonable at $2,000.

C. C. HAMILTON.
316 Fourth ave.

HOUSES
FOR SALE.
EASY TERMS.

New modern frame dwellings of six and eight rooms, with all conveniences; now ready for occupancy, in the Perrysville avenue district; ten minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

New brick dwellings of six rooms, with all modern improvements; Junilla st., 13th ward, Pittsburgh.

New frame dwellings of five rooms; 18 minutes' car ride from Pittsburgh postoffice.

New four-room frame dwelling in Lincoln Place.

We will consider vacant lots in exchange for any of our properties.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Here are some snaps in Oakmont—Pittsburgh's most beautiful suburb on the Allegheny river:

Second st.—New modern 10-room buff brick, reception hall, hardwood finish, bath, laundry and all improvements; very fine shrubbery; lot 125x150 feet; $8,250.

Seventh st.—New 8-room frame, hall, bath, laundry, porches and all improvements; lot 36x150 feet; $3,250.

Ninth st.—Fine corner property; house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, combination fixtures, porches, fine fruit and shrubbery, chicken house, etc.; lot 169x150 feet; $8,000.

D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

HOUSE FOR $10,500.

First story of stone, second story timber and cement; center hall; large living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, etc. on first floor; all hardwood floors. Four large bedrooms on second floor. Two bedrooms and trunk room on third floor. Large porches connecting with first and second stories. Tiled bath; two furnaces, instantaneous water heater; cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers; hardwood finish throughout; lot 100x125 feet to 20 foot alley. Price $10,500; terms $1,000 cash, $75 per month including interest, taxes, insurance and all expenses.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

HOLLAND DESIGN.

Handsome residence, with parlor, library, dining room, lavatory, reception hall, kitchen and pantries on first floor; seven bedrooms; hot water heating system; elaborate finish in detail; corner lot; neighborhood absolutely choice; price remarkably low.

A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-22 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FINE HOUSE FOR $10,000.

Center hall residence in English Elizabethan style; first story stone (18-inch walls); second story of cement and timbers; 11 large rooms, hardwood floors and finish, tiled bath room, instantaneous heater, two furnaces, fine laundry and cellar, gas and electric light; decorated throughout; beautiful lot 100x125 feet front—it sounds too good, but the price is only $10,000; terms reasonable; located at Thornburg (35 minutes by trolley), finest suburb of Pittsburgh. For information call at 522 Park building.

FOR SALE.

Ingram, Pa.—Frame house, 6 rooms and bathroom, hall, porches, cab. mantels, gas, water; lot 25x120 ft.; price $2,100 small cash payment, balance $18 per month also 4-room house and bathroom; cab. mantels, hall, gas, water, porches; lot 25x120; near to R. R. and street cars; price $1,750; small payment down, balance $15 per month.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

—FOR SALE—

A 6-roomed frame house, Spring st., South Side, with finished attic; hot and cold water; slate roof; lot 24x110; price $2,500; $200 down and balance $20 per month.

A 6-roomed frame house with bath and finished attic; lot 25x100; facing McKinley park. Price, $3,300; mortgage, $1,800, can remain.

A 5-roomed solid brick house in the 21st ward; bath and furnace; solid brick stable, 22x35; lot 35x100. Price, $4,500; mortgage, $3,000, for two years yet; will trade equity for vacant.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208..........331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$50.00 down, $10.00 monthly, $1,500.00, new five-room frame dwelling; nice lot; near paved street; water and gas.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Branch Office, 4862 Second ave., Hazelwood; open evenings until 9 o'clock.

SOUTHERN COLONIAL BRICK

Residence in beautiful suburban location will be sold for $22,500; worth $25,000. House has 3 stories, containing 12 rooms; large center hall, vestibule and bathroom. It is built of red Pompeiian brick and has large colonial columned porch. It is complete and practically new; hardwood floors and finish, electric light, hot water, furnace, etc.; lot 86x130.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

A BARGAIN.

A fine 8-room frame house in the Morningside district; can be bought for $5,000; lot 50x100; convenient to street cars.

JOHN A. SHARP,
607 Keystone Bank Building,
or
WM. WALKER, INGLESIDE OFFICE,
5401 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Saloon and roadhouse, near Wheeling; good lease; old established and a money-maker; $3,500.

Country store, doing over $1,000 per month; will invoice about $5,000.

Drug store, in good location in good town near city; old established and doing a good business; price $6,000.

MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BY THE

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG, 646 FIFTH AVE.

MONEY BEING MADE ON REAL ESTATE.
WILL SELL REAL ESTATE
WHERE MONEY IS BEING MADE.
YOUR FRIEND and YOUR NEIGHBOR
IS MAKING MONEY BUYING
REAL ESTATE THROUGH THESE OFFICES
DO LIKEWISE.
INVESTIGATE WHAT WE SAY.
ACT QUICKLY, and
THERE WILL BE MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.
A-R-Co.

FIFTH AVENUE BARGAIN.
$3,750.

For a MODERN 8-Room BRICK HOUSE on FIFTH AVENUE.
In GOOD BUSINESS SECTION and near to High School.
Property RENTS FOR $400 a year, and if you have
$500 CASH
You can own this property.
THERE IS A THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THIS BUY.
MAKE THE PROFIT and see
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

APARTMENT BUILDINGS, PAYING 14% NET ON YOUR MONEY, for $7,000 CASH and balance on 5% MTGE.

2 Modern up-to-date APARTMENT BUILDINGS, well located within 3 minutes' walk from Court House, on two paved streets, fronting 77 on one street by 93 feet on other street.

ONE APARTMENT contains 3 suites of 5 rooms and bath each.

Other apartment contains 3 suites of 4 rooms and bath each.

Also 6-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Now renting for $3,160 A YEAR.

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH. $21,000 mtge. at 5 per cent.

BEST PAYING PROPOSITION in the Hill district today.

If you are looking for a SAFE, RELIABLE, GOOD PAYING INVESTMENT INVESTIGATE this PROPOSITION from
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. Co.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY.

BEST BUY ON THE MARKET TO-DAY.

We CONTROL the SALE of one of the FINEST LEVEL LOTS in the heart of best BUSINESS SECTION of DOWNTOWN district. Lot has a frontage of 46 FEET on prominent street; runs back 121 FEET to a 15-foot alley; is improved with TWO MODERN 3-STORY BUSINESS BUILDINGS, now RENTING FOR OVER $5,000 a year. Property is one block from FRICK BUILDING, COURT HOUSE and CATHEDRAL; near to POSTOFFICE, KAUFMANN'S and other large buildings. OWNERS WILL SELL OR TRADE for improved. Property will sell for TWICE PRESENT PRICE WITHIN A YEAR.

This Is Without Doubt the
BEST MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITY
On the MARKET TODAY.
THERE IS READY MONEY in this FOR YOU.
Full particulars obtained from
Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth ave.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE.
$500.00 CASH.

New modern frame dwellings, reception hall, 8 rooms and laundry; cabinet mantels; hardwood finish on first floor.

Lot 50x160.

Conestoga plan of lots, on Verona trolley line.

Balance like rent.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FINE HOME CHEAP.

$5,600.00—Large brick house of 7 rooms and bath, two porches, water and gas; all conveniences; property sewered; lot 50x125 feet; situate in Knoxville, just off car line; mortgage of $4,600 against the property. For further particulars call on

E. T. SCHAFFNER'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
72 Washington ave., Hill Top.

$3,650—NEW 8-room frame at Crafton; lot 37½x130; reception hall style; 3 bedrooms and finished attic; hardwood finish; beautiful mantels and grates; artistic decoration; cement cellar; water heater; $1,000 cash. This property will rent for $35.00 per month.

E. P. KEARY,
'Phone 1645 Court. Room 614, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; 170 lots; 25x110 ft. each; easy terms; might take in part payment city improved.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

GOING TO SELL.
MUST LEAVE CITY.

Locust st., near Magee st., good brick house of 5 rooms; hall, etc.; well built; side entrance; splendid lot; nice location; a bargain at $4,500.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM HOUSES; lot 40x100, MILLVALE TERRACE, THE PRETTIEST PLACE in Allegheny county; price $1,000; $100 cash, balance $25 a month; take Millvale car, get off at Millvale Terrace, or see H. F. McGRADY, Room 208, No. 309 Fourth ave.

$18,000. SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE. Brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall and two baths; handsomely finished throughout. Choice location in Shadyside district.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE AT INGRAM—House of 6 rooms; lot 50x120 ft.; reduced from $3,000 to $2,000.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

A BARGAIN.

Ingram frame dwelling, 7 rooms and attic; bath room; lot 50x140; everything in good condition. Price $3,750. See us.

LANG REALTY CO.,
Bell 'phone 1618 Court. 248 Fourth ave.

WHY NOT OWN YOUR HOME
AND BE HAPPY?

We will build for you or will sell you a home already built on very reasonable terms. Won't you come in and have a talk over the matter?

MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson Building.

FOR SALE—PAN HANDLE R. R., 10 miles from city, within 10 minutes of three stations, electric cars will pass the door. 10-room modern frame, large stable, city water, natural gas, 2½ acres choice, rich, level land, owner non-resident; price reduced to $8,000.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A fine suburban home, 8 rooms, finished attic, large dry cellar, bath and closet; water all through house, laundry, bake oven in cellar, instantaneous heater; large lot. For terms, etc., address D 191, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

$3,350.00—8-room thoroughly modern house at Swissvale; large lot; front and rear porches; H. W. mantels, tile hearths, etc.; $1,500 cash.

E. P. KEARY,
'Phone 1645 Court. Room 614, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE AT IDLEWOOD—Six-room frame house, with 2-acre lot; five minutes' from steam and electric cars.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

HANDSOME 13-room house in Overbrook suburb, furnished; all conveniences; $75 month or $60 month on yearly lease. S. Spencer Scott, 1013 N. Sixty-third st., Philadelphia.

BRICK DWELLING for sale; 8 rooms, bath, pantry, laundry, furnace, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, etc., in Wilkinsburg, near car lines and P. R. R.; price $5,000.

KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE—SEWICKLEY—2 frame houses, 1 of 8 rooms, $3,250; another 7 rooms, $3,700; brick house 8 rooms, $5,000. All have modern conveniences.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE AT INGRAM—Several very fine residence properties.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; five acres; nicely located.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, bath, two inside closets; near to downtown; terms to suit. E. G. Burke, 301 Smithfield st.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—NOTHING LIKE THEM—
$2,750—$100 cash; $25 per month.

10 new modern brick houses, 4 rooms, tiled bath, beautifully papered, gas, hardwood mantels, range, inside w. c., porches, cemented cellar, lot 25x100 feet; sewered and graded street; 1 square from paved street, in beautiful Lincoln Park; a choice location and a choice class of residents; just the place for the bride and groom; come out to the end of the Lincoln ave. car line, E. E., and see the nicest homes in the city; houses open for inspection.

D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$3,500—Frame house, 6 rooms and bath, front and rear porches, good location; terms to suit. See
J. H. McC. & CO.

$4,000—Frame house of 5 rooms and bath, good cellar, front and rear porches, elegant location, street paved; lot 25x130 feet. See
J. H. McC. & CO.

$4,000—Brick house, 6 rooms and bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, piped for furnace, front and rear porches; lot 25x108 feet; good location. See
J. H. McC. & CO.

$4,200—Will buy a good brick house of 6 rooms and attic, with bath, chandeliers, all modern and complete; corner lot 35x120 ft. to an alley, with stable on the rear. See
J. H. McC. & CO.

$4,500—Frame house, 8 rooms and bath, hall, pantry, good cellar; lot 25x135 ft. to an alley; terms to suit. See
J. H. McC. & CO.

$5,400—Solid brick house of 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, piped for furnace; laundry, cemented cellar, front and rear porches; built for a home; lot 25x93 ft. This is a bargain. See
J. H. McC. & CO.

$5,500—9 rooms and reception hall, frame house, with bath, pantry, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, piped for furnace; cemented cellar, front and rear porches; lot 37x100 ft.; good location. See

J. H. McCLELLAND & CO.,
309 BRUSHTON AVE., E. E.

FOR SALE—$6,900—Thomas boulevard, near Fifth ave.—Brick reception hall dwelling, 11 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; lot 48x100; 25 feet wide in rear.

FOR SALE—$6,000—Corner Natchez and Bangor sts., S. S.—Row of three solid brick dwellings, 6 rooms each, porch, city water, etc.; income $54 per month; $1,800 cash, balance mortgage; 13 per cent investment.

FOR SALE—$5,500 — Homewood ave., near Bennett st.—Store and dwelling; lot 22x120 to a 20-foot alley. This is a bargain.

FOR SALE—$36.00 per foot.—Cherokee st., near Iowa; 130x95; cheapest property in the 13th ward.

FOR SALE—Lincoln ave., near Meadow st.—Lots 25x100 at $90.00 per foot, and on Meadow st. at $75.00 per foot. Lots beautiful and level.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful Colonial residence of the late William S. King, situate on North Highland avenue, corner Grafton street, lot 79 25-100 feet, fronting on North Highland avenue, extending back 180 feet to a line; width in rear, 153 90-100 feet. (More frontage can be had if desired.) This beautiful and complete residence, finished last November, contains 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms upstairs and 1 in basement. Everything that entered into the construction and finish of this house is of the very best. Hot water heating; decorations by Van Tine. House open for inspection. Further information, price, etc., on application to either the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Wood st. and Fourth ave., or Thos. D. Bell, Maeder bldg., 433 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh; room No. 405.

FOR SALE—$4,100, worth $4,500; $26.25 per month; $300 cash; corner two good streets; good new frame house, 6 rooms and finished attic, besides bathroom, with bath, closet and washstand with hot and cold water, pantry, laundry, sliding doors, hardwood mantels, tile hearths; two squares from cars and city school; immediate possession.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

NEAR HIGHLAND PARK.
$9,000. REDUCED TO $7,500.

New and complete 11-room brick residence, with reception hall, bath and laundry; hardwood floors in hall and dining room, china closets, large cupboards, pantry, fine gas grates and hardwood cabinet mantels; furnace, range, front and rear porches; cement walks around house; immediate possession.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.

ELEVEN-ROOMED
RECEPTION HALL
FRAME DWELLING,
SHADYSIDE DISTRICT;
IMPROVED STREET.
LOT 50x120.
PRICE $7,000.

BARR BROS. & CO.,
NO. 412 GRANT ST.

We have the best little house in this good old town, in Belmar Park. Take Frankstown ave. cars and get off at Sterrett st., walk up to Hermitage st., you will see our sign. Send your wife out during the day time and she will bring you out in the evening or on Sunday.

FOR SALE—$7,750—Near N. Negley ave.—The last call; one house left out of 14; think of it. An 11-room and reception hall buff brick, new, entire first floor finished and floors in solid oak; tile bath, pantry, furnace, laundry, automatic heater, range, lavatory, front and rear stairs, porches, etc.; lot 35x150 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$5,250—EASY TERMS.

North Highland avenue district, frame house, eight rooms, bath, good cellar, fine mantels, large bay window in dining room; fine location, lot 28x165.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST CO.,
315 Fourth ave.

NEW 10-room brick house, 217 Lathrop st., Oakland, near Fifth ave.; house and surroundings ideal; low price; inspection invited. J. M. Wanner Co., 609 Times bldg.

FOR SALE—A rare bargain—$650—Lot 30x100 feet on paved and sewered street, corner of 20-ft. alley; surrounded by modern brick houses; Hawkins ave., E. E.

D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—12-room center hall house, located in the Highland district; hardwood floors, etc.; 3 bathrooms, 2 furnaces, laundry, instantaneous water heater; everything up-to-date; price $15,000.

KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.

New 4-room house with bath, $2,000; $500 cash, balance monthly.

HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR SALE—GRAHAM ST., E. E., fine buff brick, 12 rooms, large lot, beautifully situated; every modern convenience; price $18,000.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Several handsome Squirrel Hill homes.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—8-room modern house, fine bath, cabinet and slate mantels, newly papered, cemented laundry, good barn in rear, prominent 50-ft. asphalt paved street, close to North Highland ave.; $5,200. No. 6117 Hoeveler st.

Allegheny Residences.

MUST BE SOLD.

Brick house of 7 rooms, lot 98x72 ft., corner Irwin ave. and Terrace st., Allegheny; also vacant lot 24x97 ft. adjoining will be sold at auction on the premises Saturday, October 1, 1904, at 2:30 p. m. Terms, one-third down, balance to suit. For further particulars see

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

Come up on Troy Hill in Allegheny; we have 10 of the best small brick houses ever built; we can show you that you will pay less than rent if you live in one of these houses. Take Troy Hill cars; get off at Forest street. Come up Sunday.

WASHINGTON PARK,
TROY HILL.

Only a few more of those neat little 5-room and bath brick houses left on Forest st., Troy Hill, Allegheny. Come and see them Sunday. Terms to suit purchaser.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT—New frame house 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace; papered; large lot; 2 minutes from cars; big bargain to quick buyer. Write J 193, The Gazette.

ONLY $1,550; terms reasonable; Benton, near Perrysville ave., Allegheny; very good house, corner lot, 75 feet front, 125 deep; front and side porches; good well, grape vines, etc.; a rare bargain.

MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson Building.

Hazelwood Properties.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
Send for List—Mailed Free.
Mention Size of House.
Amount of Rent Willing to Pay.
HAZELWOOD SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
Real Estate Dept.,
4803 Second ave.

Country Homes.

COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE.

2½ acres, Hampton township, Allegheny Co., Pa.; 1½ miles from R. R. on Butler plank road; 6-room frame house, with bath; gas in house; good drilled well; stabling for three head of stock; price $2,500.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

5 ACRES perfectly level ground on Lowries Run road, 2½ miles from Bellevue or West View cars; $1,600. M. Schaefer & Son, 4 Geyer road, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

140 ACRES in Dorset twp., Ashtabula Co., O., with a good 8-roomed house, two large barns; 1,500 sugar maples; plenty of fruit; 1½ miles to R. R. station; church and school handy; price $4,900.

90 ACRES in Spring twp., Crawford Co., Pa.; new 8-roomed house with bath and furnace; new basement barn, 40x60; 5 acres of fruit, all choice varieties; well watered by living streams and wells; ¾ mile from Shadeland station; price $3,400.

100 ACRES within 1½ miles of the town of Conneaut Lake, Crawford Co., Pa.; fair house of 8 rooms; elegant bank barn 50x60; soil in a high state of cultivation; situated on four corners; a fine country home or for general farming, cannot be excelled for the price, $6,500.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208..........331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

A beautiful farm of 130 acres with new 7-room frame house with cellar under; new bank barn 60x40, grain house, wagonshed, outkitchen, spring house, smoke house, 200 peach trees, 200 apple trees, 150 plum trees, all kinds of small fruit; near churches of all denominations and public schools; terms ½ cash, balance to suit purchaser; this farm is near Keating West View car line and near to where the new county road will be built soon; to see the farm come to end of car line on West View line from Pittsburgh and hire rig and ask for my place and I will show you farm; get rig at O'Neal livery stable at end of line; this farm is level and good spring water in all fields, with some timber on small creek running through farm; suitable for dairy farming or gardening; price is low; reason for selling, old age; for particulars inquire of Thomas M. Wright, auctioneer, Perrysville P. O., Pa., R. F. D. 1.

THE BEST BARGAIN OFFERED.

100 acres, 1 mile from Conneautville, Pa.; land level, fine soil; well watered; springs in all fields; fine 12-room house, 3 orchards, 2 barns and all outbuildings; it won't last long at $3,200.

55 acres, 1 mile from Springboro; land rolling; pasture, well watered; good orchard; 8-room house, 2 barns, chicken house, granary, etc.; this is an especially fine location and cheap at $1,650.

If you are a prospective farm buyer, it is to your interest to call on us or get our free catalogue, the largest and best published.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

TEN ACRES of good level land; high and dry and free from rocks; soil very fertile; located at junction of P. R. R. and P. & R. Ry.; close to stores, churches, schools, factories, hotels, etc., and convenient to Atlantic City, New York and Philadelphia, the best markets in the world for poultry, fruit, truck and berries; ideal climate, pure water; title perfect; price only $150; payable $6.50 monthly; if you want a home on a safe and profitable investment, investigate this at once; non-forfeiture contracts given to all installment purchasers; send for free booklet G 320.

WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE FARM. 177 acres in Smith township, Washington county, Pa., half mile from Burgettstown, Pa., P., C., C. & St. L. Ry., 28 miles from Pittsburgh; rolling land, well watered; all underlaid with coal, can be drifted. Good frame house, 6 rooms; good stable with sheds for 25 head stock; all necessary outbuildings; oil wells on adjoining farms; 3 acres in orchard; possession at once. Will sell as a whole or divide to suit. Price, $17,700.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,000, 80 acres smooth, fertile land; five-room house, large stable; 4 ft. coal, market for 30,000 bushels a year. A snap for a coal man.

$900—Thirty acres; three-room house, stable, etc.; fruit; five miles from railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh; an ideal chicken farm. Address Owner, West Bridgewater, Pa.

YES! IT IS A FACT

That we will sell you a 5-ACRE FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM AT WEST EGG HARBOR FOR $100; $5 DOWN AND $5 MONTHLY; directly on line of Pennsylvania and Reading railroads; fine soil, pure air and good water, and we will build you a house and take pay same as rent. WRITE OR CALL.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

117-acre farm, Clarion Co., Pa.; 80 acres improved; balance timber land; rolling; underlaid with 4-ft. vein coal; bank open; 4 miles from R. R.; good frame house of 8 rooms; 3 porches; new bank barn 40x48 ft. etc.; good orchard; fine spring water; a great bargain at $2,200; easy terms.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—BEST FARM IN PENNSYLVANIA, 590 acres, Indiana county (underlaid with 2 veins of coal worth more than price asked for ALL); iprovements, 2 sets of buildings worth $20,000; best fences; splendid fruit orchard; 150 tons of hay made this year; price $50,000; terms easy. Address JAMES F. ROSS, P. O. BOX 23, EAST END, PITTSBURGH.

FARM.

10 acres, Washington county, 2½ miles from station, good soil, Pittsburgh vein coal; good orchard; good 6-room house; store house, barn, etc.; good location for country store. Very cheap, $2,800.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A LADY WHO OWNS FIVE acres on Long Island, close to New York City, selected for a poultry place, will, from force of circumstances, sell for $150 and make the terms $5 down and $5 per month; nice, high, dry, level land; free from rocks; send for particulars. U. S. REALTY AND MINING CO., 809 Sixteenth st., Denver, Col.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 24, 1904.

THE BEST FARM BARGAIN IN ALLEGHENY CO.

280 acres on main line of P. R. R., only 18 miles from Pittsburgh, near station; price only $25 per acre; act at once.

J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One of the most desirable farms of 150 acres in Crawford county, one mile from Shadeland on the finest road in this county; fine location; good state of cultivation; terms easy. For price and full particulars write,

A. H. WRIGHT,
Shadeland, Pa.

FOR SALE—22-acre farm near Allegheny; good six-room house; good barn and other outbuildings; well at house and spring at barn; good fruit of all kinds; might exchange for Allegheny property not to exceed $3,000 in value.

ROSS WHITE,
Room 213..........320 Fourth ave.

FARM.

50 acres, 22 miles from city, half-mile from station; good land, orchard and water; 5-room house; barn, etc.; a bargain at $2,500.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE.

75 acres, Shenango township, Mercer Co., Pa.; 1 mile from R. R.; land rolling; 65 acres improved; frame house, 6 rooms; plastered and painted; near church and school; best of well water; barn 35x45; small orchard; price $2,750.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARMS—For sale, 100 Ohio farms, near Warren, O.; new descriptive list just out, quoting prices and illustrated with 20 half-tone views of farm buildings, free. Address E. H. Kistler, "Farm Agent," Warren, Ohio.

300 ACRES of best land in Ohio; 8-room house; bank barn; 8 acres fine fruit; 5 minutes' walk to street car and 3 stations; will exchange part.

MURRAY BROS.,
Niles, O., or 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FARM.

60 acres, 3 miles from Jeannette, 4 miles from Greensburg, underlaid with coal; fine water; 2 orchards; new 5-room house; good barn, etc. Price $60 per acre.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

DO YOU WANT A FARM?

We have a number of choice farms to exchange for houses; let us know what you have to offer and what you want; we can suit you.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FINE FARM of 115 acres, all level; good buildings; 7 miles from Franklin, Pa.; price $7,000; will trade for clear property.

ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

LAND in Cheyenne county, Colorado, $3 to $5 an acre; two to forty miles from railroad; good agriculture; samples of crop of 1904 can be seen at this office; plenty of good water. H. E. Nickum, 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

KANSAS FARM—160 acres of level, tillable land, ½ mile from town, on main line Rock Island R. R.; price $1,500. Address R. C. Vance, Florence, Pa.

SEND stamp; get full description and price of 50 cheapest farms in Ohio. H. N. Bancroft, Jefferson, Astabula county, Ohio.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.

Manufacturing plant for sale, having four brick buildings, containing about 31,000 feet of floor space, having engine and boilers and line shafting in place; size of lot about 360 feet front and 125 feet deep; located near railroad freight depot. This property is suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Inquire of

HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

FOR SALE—Several downtown business properties.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

SQUIRREL HILL FRONTAGE.

Elegant building sites on Beechwood boulevard; nothing but high-class residences allowed on these lots; buy there and be sure your surroundings will be of the best; only $125 per foot front.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

HAVE 500 ft. of frontage on paved street on Squirrel Hill near Beechwood boulevard; will sell as a whole or lots 50x150 and give financial assistance to build; two high-class houses now in course of construction on the property; will sell $25 per foot below price of adjoining property.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.).

B-E-L-L-E-V-U-E.

I have good level lot, 50x189, in Rodgers ave., Bellevue (paved), which I will sell cheap for cash if sold before October 1.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
617 East Ohio St., Allegheny.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
ANDERSON FARM LOTS.

The highest, cleanest and most healthful section so close to the city; lots 140x155; will be only 12 minutes' ride from P. O. on new tunnel route; only plan that has building restrictions in this section.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE AT INGRAM—Two lots, 50x120 ft. each; five minutes from steam and electric cars; price $300 per lot.

GEO JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

20 MINUTES FROM THE CITY.
Vacant.

200 feet on car line; 245 ft. on first street back of car line; only $13.50 per foot front; finest chance for a builder; next year will be a boomer.

See E. E. TOMBAUGH, 438 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Finest building sites on Perrysville and Marshall aves.; lines and restrictions established; big rebates on lots sold before October 1. Call 1106 Arrott Bldg.; 'phone Court 210.

FOR SALE AT INGRAM—Seven lots, reduced from $2,100 to $1,200; each lot 35x140 ft.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Elegant residence lot in Keating West View; finest view in county; all improvements; 50 new houses within stone's throw; low payments. Address L 189, The Gazette.

Timber Land.

WEST VIRGINIA TIMBER TRACTS.

For Sale—Hickory timber; a fine tract of 3,500 acres of the finest quality of hickory timber; will run 2,000 feet per acre; price $8 per acre; also another tract of 2,000 acres at $6 per acre.

20,000 acres oak and mixed hardwood timber, $5.50 per acre; another tract of 12,000 acres, $5.50 per acre.

17,000 acres directly on river and railroad; will cut 105,000,000 feet; also 30,000 tons of tan bark; bark will pay for property.

3,500 acres North Carolina pine on Atlantic coast line and tidewater; only $6.50 per acre.

Send for printed circular.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.

Try our method and be convinced that we have the only fair way of bringing buyer and seller of real estate together in a way to save both money and time.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE!

We want your trade whether you are the seller or the buyer.

We have an excellent list of coal and timber lands, plantations, ranches and mineral lands.

We need more properties and more buyers.

NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

Coal Lands.

A small coal property on the P. & L. E. railroad.

Two fine coal tracts for lease on royalty, one on the Wabash and the other on the Panhandle; these are both fine propositions.

Operating coal mine on the Monongahela river; if you want a fine property, here it is; we also have an undeveloped coal tract on the Monongahela river for sale.

Coking Coal—We have fine tracts of coking coal; 50 acres, 100 acres, 250 acres, 400 acres, 1,500 acres, located in Fayette county, and also Westmoreland county; some in the Connellsville seam and some in the Klondike seam; if you are in the market for coking coal we can supply your wants.

We also have a fine body of Freeport coking coal on the Monongahela river for sale at only $30 per acre; a most decided bargain.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Coal Mines.

OPERATING COAL MINES.

WE HAVE operating coal mines for sale.
WE HAVE buyers for large and small operating mines.

NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

$6,800—9½ acres joining Wabash property at Greentree, containing 6 rooms, frame house; adjoining property without buildings could not be bought for $1,200 per acre and will be worth $2,000 per acre soon, as depot is complete with suburban train service 7 minutes from city.

Would consider exchange for good house in East End and assume mortgage.

E. P. KEARY,
'Phone 1645 Court. Room 614, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Large 12-room center hall house; ten minutes from Allegheny Market House.

Good income property at Sewickley (new); want house in Allegheny or East End.

Three houses at Sheridan and Esplen; trade for good clear vacant.

LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Have fine suburban house of 6 rooms and attic, rec. hall, bath, range, h. and c. water, front and rear porches, 50-ft. lot; street paved; right on car line; also 4-room house, hall, cellar, well water, lot 80x120 feet; 2 squares from station; will exchange for house of 5 or 6 rooms in Allegheny.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—3 acres Brownsdale, Butler Co., Pa.; 2 miles from railroad; 6-room frame house; a creamery all complete and running; a roller chopping mill; a cider press; a 20-h. p. boiler and 12-h. p. engine; everything in first-class shape; a chance for someone to do a good business; price $4,000.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

VACANT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

EDGEWOOD—340 feet, near station, on paved and sewered street; splendid location and good surroundings; will sub-divide to suit purchaser and will make special inducements to parties expecting to build.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

EXCHANGE.

Have some improved and unimproved real estate; will trade for anything; what have you got? See us.

LANG REALTY CO.,
Bell 'phone 1618 Court. 248 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—$5,800 equity in $8,500 8-room Shadyside residence for 8 to 10-room house in Oakland, Wilkinsburg or East End; state price; number and street for reply. S 191, The Gazette.

WILL TRADE—Have some improved real estate; will exchange for grocery store.

LANG REALTY CO.,
Bell 'phone 1618 Court. 248 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE.

2 clear lots worth $500 each for a stock of groceries.

HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR EXCHANGE—Short stylish top coat for very long full coat; size about 35. Address F 186, The Gazette.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, is offering some great bargains; eight-horsepower gasoline, $175, and other attractive bargains; you can make 50 per cent on most of them and have the pleasure of fall and winter touring; new Ford cars, double engine 10-horsepower runabouts, $800, and Tonneaus $900; don't buy until you see us; we have a new method by which we get outside buyers, traders and sellers together. Write for particulars if you have anything to sell or trade. We have places for 500 good cars at right prices.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

We have on hand some new cars of best make and several good second-hand cars which we will sell at cost during this week. Come and see what we have.

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CO.,
5905-15 Center ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Best Business Tonic in the World--JUST GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

ROOMING HOUSES.
EAST END—OAKLAND—ALLEGHENY.

ROOMING HOUSE—Splendid North ave. mansion; 12 rooms, finely furnished, saloon parlors; always filled; $725.

ROOMING HOUSE—15 rooms; elegant corner location; facing the park; very low rent; clearing over all expenses, $90 monthly. $1,000.

ROOMING HOUSE—Choice location in Oakland; 14 finely equipped rooms; catering to the elite trade. A bargain $1,000

ROOMING HOUSE—A splendid 12-room house in best section of Allegheny; near parks; rent only $50; always filled; owner leaving the state; will sell for about ½ value.........$550

Rooming House—Sandusky st. $500
Rooming House—Race st. $500
Rooming House—Grant ave. $500
Rooming House—6 rooms; near park..........$350
Rooming House—Arch st. $900
Rooming House—Penn ave., near Horne's..$600
Rooming Houses—Call and see our list.

BAKERY—E. E. location; finely equipped; small plant; horse, wagon and route.....$600

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND, with laundry agency; est. 20 years; central city location; the best bargain we ever offered $300

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Central Allegheny location; doing $60 weekly; 4 living rooms; rent $22. Price..........$350

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fine corner location in Second ward, Allegheny; 6 nice rooms and only $33 rent; on account of ill-health will sell for $550.

DENTAL PRACTICE—A widely advertised office in choice location; will clear $300 monthly. You can buy it for about the cost of the equipment; $1,000.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

FOR SALE.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
ACME REALTY CO., 420 FIFTH AVE.

HALF INTEREST in the finest and best paying Poolroom and Bowling Alley in the city of Pittsburgh; low rent and 10-year lease; clearing over and above all expenses, $150 per week; will give purchaser 10 days' trial; price $4,000; easy terms.

FINE CONFECTIONERY; doing an excellent business; price $750.

BUTCHER BUSINESS; low rent; doing good business; price $850.

FINE SALOON in Youngstown, Ohio; doing a business of $75 per day; large stock; fine fixtures; price $3,000; part cash.

GOOD SALOON in Wheeling, W. Va.; fine location; low rent; large stock; doing fine business; price $5,300.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

CIGAR AND STATIONERY.
Fine location on Fifth ave.; old established stand, offered for sale only on account of bad health of owner. Price $750.

GROCERY STORES.
We can recommend any of the following:
Nice clean stock in McKees Rocks....$ 800 00
Nice clean stock in Allegheny 450 00
Nice clean stock in East End........... 1,100 00
Nice clean stock in Brushton 1,500 00
Nice clean stock in Homewood 2,300 00
Hardware store, near city.............. 5,500 00

DRY GOODS STORE.
In a good town 25 miles from city.......... 3,000 00
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Well-established stand; corner location; business section of city; completely equipped, including first-class furnishment 10 rooms; long lease; reasonable rental; receipts average $50 per day; present owner has been in this stand for 6 years; death in family reason for sale; look this up; price only $2,750.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Located in the downtown district of Allegheny; good place to apply for license next year; 13 rooms; all rooms are furnished; present owner has cleared in the last 2½ years over $5,000; reason for selling, going to California, and will sacrifice for $800.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Very attractive stand, good business street, city; soda fountain, marble top counter, showcases, etc.; doing nice business; rent store and 3 living rooms, only $16; present owner been there 3 years; other business reason for selling. A great bargain at $450.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

I WANT a few young men who will invest from $1,000 to $2,000 to join me in purchasing a good paying business now in hands of receivers. I am thoroughly experienced in business, having managed plant in question, and can furnish positions to six or eight hustlers. Address R 191, The Gazette.

KANSAS OIL AND GAS CO. (INCORPORATED) offers treasury stock for sale at 8 cents per share to install pumping plant; has six oil wells drilled; controls 600 acres; stock expected to be worth 40 cents share January 1, 1905. Address
JAMES F. ROSS, P. O. BOX 23, EAST END.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Well-located; open front stand on splendid business street in city; handles fine line teas, coffees, bottled and canned goods; sales about $200 per week; long lease; reasonable rental; unusually attractive place; a great bargain at $725.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best locations in Oakland; present owner has been in the same location for 8 years; stock on hand of about $1,200; doing an all-cash business; ask nothing for good-will; will sell for invoice; rent only $28; 3 living rooms and bath.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SANITARIUM—In nearby town; one of the best locations in the state; furnishments worth $6,500; complete in every detail; owner retiring; will sell at sacrifice; price $4,200; terms half cash, balance on time.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

OUR PLAN for starting beginners in profitable Mail-Order Business is very successful. We are pioneers in this field. Some we started three months ago receive 100 letters daily and are making big money. Complete plan for stamp. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

GROCERY—Old established stand, in city, rent of large storeroom and cellar only $21 per month; sales run $60 to $65 per day; good, clean stock; first-class fixtures, horse, wagon, etc.; price for everything, $2,500.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BAKERY—Located in the most central part of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $700 a month and increasing; good horse and wagon, ice cream machine, boilers, engines, etc.; fine bake oven, fixtures first-class; store 20x40; rent only $19; reason for selling leaving the city; price only $850.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

MILK ROUTE—Old established route; one of the best in city; sales 75 to 80 gallons daily; selected trade; can increase 20 gallons per day by adding milk depot; good horse, wagon, ice box, etc.; owner has other business; price only $800; we consider this the best route we have ever had on our list.
Act promptly. It will soon be gone.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

WANTED—A party with $20,000 to take interest in 800 acres of land to be plotted, which will return clear profit of $50,000 for the investment inside of three years. Money absolutely secured. This is an opportunity seldom equalled. Address N 191, The Gazette.

SALOON—In one of our best Ohio towns, 45 miles from Pgh.; rent $50 a month; license cost $375; 5-year lease; 6 living rooms; large barn, fixtures first-class; positively doing a business of $200 a week; this is an exceptionally good opportunity; price very cheap; only $2,800; terms $2,000 cash.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE—This place is doing a business of over $90,000 a year; very cheap rent, including stable, bottling house, etc.; everything complete; will sell cheap to quick buyer.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.
A small stock of groceries; must be sold, as the owner is leaving the city.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR SALE—Shoe store in one of Pennsylvania's best county seat towns; the oldest stand and very best location in town; nice, clean stock; invoice about $2,500; terms cash; reason for selling, going into other business. Address P. O. Box 296, Somerset, Pa.

GROCERY—In Ohio town of 5,000 population; sales $200 week; rent $12 month; price $900.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Centrally located; doing a business of $100 a week; rent only $20; handling stationery and all kinds of periodicals; this is a compact little store and is making money; price only $400.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

—HOTEL—
Furniture, license, stock and lease of a good 22-room hotel in a good Ohio town of 2,000 population, near Pennsylvania state line, at a bargain; investigate; price $2,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED ROOMING HOUSE—Twelve rooms filled with good-paying roomers; will sell all or part of contents cheap. 524 Washington st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
HOTEL AND SALOON—If you want a place in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, from $5,000 up, we have them, and can deliver the goods.

ROOMING HOUSE—Very centrally located, in Allegheny, fine house of 14 rooms; well furnished. House always filled; an income of over $180 per month; rent only $54 a month. A bargain if sold quickly.

HOTEL AND SALOON—In a large manufacturing town; new brick, 17 finely furnished rooms. House elegantly fitted up with all modern improvements; sold on account of sickness. This is a chance of a lifetime. Price $1,600. For full information see
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON—Fine fixtures, 48 miles from Pittsburgh; 7 living rooms; rent only $25; doing a business of $20 to $25 a day; this is one of the best bargains we have ever had to offer; if sold by Tuesday, will sell for $900.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In city; doing cash business $100 day; rent $40 mo.; price $2,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
OIL LEASE—Having two small producing wells; located in Butler county. Inquire of H. E. Holmes, 2300 Josephine street, Pittsburgh.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Doing a business of $300 a week; clearing from $200 to $350 a month; rent only $20; 4 living rooms; well equipped for the business; good stock and fixtures; reason for selling, leaving the city; this is a prosperous business and will sell cheap; price $800.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

WILL TRADE—Have some improved real estate; will exchange for grocery store.
LANG REALTY CO.,
Bell 'phone 1618 Court. 248 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND QUEENSWARE STORE—In town 46 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $400 week; price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

TAILORING AND CLEANING STORE—Old-established; for sale cheap to quick buyer; reason leaving city. 833 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE—In city; doing business $250 week; will sell at invoice or $4,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Tinners' bench and shop tools cheap to close out. Weldon & Kelly Company, Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—Located on Western ave., Allegheny; good fixtures; rent only $25; 6 living rooms and attic; price only $375.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—In city; established 4 yrs.; doing business $35 day; rent $30 mo.; price $4,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.
AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.
HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
One 25-H. P., 12-H. P., 7-H. P., 3-H. P. and 2-H. P. gas engines.
One 100-H. P., 40-H. P., 25-H. P. and 10-H. P. boiler.
Two 250-H. P. Cahall water tube boilers equipped with B. & W. chain stockers, stacks and all fittings thereto.
Two Ball engines, 11x11½, direct connected, to 37½ K. W. Westinghouse generators, latest type.
One 175-H. P. Buckeye engine.
One 400 light and a 250 light generator.
Also belting, pulleys, hangers, shafting, counter shafts, etc. All the above are first-class and in splendid condition.
For sale by the Pittsburgh Machinery and Gas Engine Co.,
26th and Liberty ave.

ENGINES.
8x 7" Westinghouse Jr., automatic.
10x16" Carlin slide valve.
11x14" Skinner center crank.
12x26" Porter Allen automatic.
15x20" Payne 4-valve automatic.
16x42" Hamilton Corliss.
18x36" Boss Corliss.
20x24" Green automatic.
20x27" Russell 4-valve automatic and many other sizes.
Also boilers, pumps and rolling mill machinery.
WICKES BROS.
Both 'phones. 45th St. & A. V. Ry.

ENGINES AND BOILERS
IN LARGE VARIETY.
If you need a gas engine for any purpose we can supply you. We also make a specialty of vertical single-flue boilers, of which we carry a very large line, suited for a variety of purposes. We have a large stock of dynamos, gasoline hosting engines, pulleys, pumps, etc.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT, new 12, 16, 30 and 40 pound rails; old rails, all sections, cut to lengths; 10,000 feet of ¾ inch iron elevator cable, first class condition; miscellaneous machinery; structural shapes; pipe; grate bars, either new or second hand. Cash paid for scrap iron, old machinery, or equipment. HOMER BOWES, 515 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Storage yards, Boquet street, near Grant ave., Allegheny City. Telephones 567 Grant and 722 Cedar.

FOR SALE—SAWMILL MACHINERY—One second-hand Eclipse No. 1 sawmill, cable drive. One 9x12 center crank portable engine and boiler on wheels, new four years since. One four and eight roll corn husker. One 25 horse power Peerless boiler and engine. All above in first-class order. Price reasonable; immediate delivery.
B. D. REED,
25 East Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL LOW PRICE.
WE NEED THE SPACE.
1—72"x72"x25' Planer.
1—12" Shaper (Gould & Eberhart).
1m—Pedrick & Ayer Air Compressor.
WRITE OR CALL.
VELTE FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
All the machinery of a soap works, consisting of kettles, tanks, lye plant, soap frames, drying frames, soap press and dies, Worthington and other pump. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

RAILS AND MACHINERY.
Light section rails, rails, beams, angles, etc., cut to size; gas engines, boilers, air pumps, grate bars, skylight glass, warehouse trucks, etc. Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
J. B. JONES & CO., 712-720 E. Lacock st.
'Phones 172 North. Allegheny, Pa.

GAS ENGINES.
GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.
816—The FAIRBANKS CO.—818 Second ave.
Second-hand 1-2 Charter, 1-6 F. M. & Co., 1 35-H. P. Otto.
Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINE—New Era; four-horsepower; cheap; nearly new. 200 Anderson st., Allegheny.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

WE cordially invite you to examine the new visible writing machine,
THE MONARCH TYPEWRITER.
EICHBAUM COMPANY, 26 Fifth st.

PITTSBURGH VISIBLE, the practical visible typewriter and most popular seller; why pay TRUST prices? PITTSBURGH WRITING MACHINE CO., 208 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LARGEST STOCK of typewriters in city; prices lowest; rentals $2 and up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Co., 323-4 Lewis block.

Furniture.

50 SAMPLE gas and coal ranges at $12, $15 and $17; all cast-iron gas ranges at $20; 100 misfit carpets at 5c, 7c, 10c and 15c; also big bargains in dressers, bedroom suites, wardrobes, sideboards, chiffoniers, extension tables; if you want real bargains see us first.
JASAN AUCTION CO.,
844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

A Special Sale of High-Class Horses
Fast Trotters, Pacers, Brood Mares, Coach Pairs and Draught Horses. Oct. 10, 11, 12 and evenings. Among the entries of record and trial horses are:

	Record.	Trial.
Letah S.	2:09¼	2:07¾
Pilot Boy	2:13¼	
Mount Joy Boy	2:19¼	2:10
Trevillian King		2:17¼
Robert L.	2:22¼	
Brandon	2:22¼	
Frank L.		2:20¾
Silver Queen		2:22¼
Gold Brick		2:20
Sister Vincent	2:28¼	
Lakelette		2:30

And a great many others, including the best lot of draught horses there has been in the market this fall. This means the opening fall trade, be sure and attend this sale.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES
North end, Sixth bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.
Both 'phones 133.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st., 917-919 Penn ave.
At Actual Cost.
Runabouts and Park Surreys.
We will sell any runabout, trap or surrey at actual cost, as we do not wish to carry them over winter.
Robes and Blankets.
Our winter line is now on exhibition, which is complete in every respect.
Depot Carriages.
New styles and designs in painting and trimming; bottom prices.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

REMOVED—STABLES
to corner Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pgh., where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general purpose mules constantly on hand; take any car on the West End line at Smithfield st. and Third ave. Remember the street, corner Main and Alexander; mule barns.
PHILIP STEINMILLER. Bell 220 Walnut.

ALL KINDS of new and second-hand harness will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 27. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

AUCTION SALE HORSES.
Tomorrow, Monday, September 26.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

ANYONE HAVING HORSES, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale September 27. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

SPEED! SPEED! SPEED!
For sale, one pacing horse, record 2:24¼; can pace a mile in 2:13; pneumatic runabout and harness, will be sold at a bargain; can be seen at Thubron's Sale Stables, corner Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

AUCTION SALE HORSES.
Tomorrow, Monday, September 26.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

ALL KINDS of new and second-hand vehicles will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 27. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draft and general purpose horses, from Pennsylvania and Ohio. Owen Fitzsimmons' Sales Stable, 410-412 Duquesne way.

FOR SALE.
One heavy horse, one truck, one express wagon, one coal wagon, a lot of harness. Inquire of
Henry Roberts, Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

FOR SALE—Cheap for want of use; 6 good sound young horses; city broken; weight about 1,100 pounds, also 6 second-hand runabouts and some single harness. 9 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny.

AUCTION SALE HORSES.
Tomorrow, Monday, September 26.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

TWO HUNDRED HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 27. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, handsome Shetland ponies; well broken; 13 hands; good saddlers. Randolph & McClements, Highland ave. and Baum st.

FOR SALE—Nice acting, stylish bay cob horse, harness and runabout. Inquire 6113 Broad st., E. E., or call Bell 'phone 1533-J, Highland.

AUCTION SALE HORSES.
Tomorrow, Monday, September 26.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

WE STILL HAVE several of the high-class Canadian cobs on hand which must be closed out at once regardless of cost. Come and see them at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness; good condition; $125. Address F The Gazette branch office, Wilkinsburg.

AUCTION SALE HORSES.
Tomorrow, Monday, September 26.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

ONE HUNDRED HEAD of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

Pianos.

A $400.00 HALLET & DAVIS square piano, rosewood case, carved legs, good tone and action; $50.00; $10.00 down and $5.00 per month. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

A $400.00 HALLET & DAVIS square piano, rosewood case, carved legs, good tone and action; $10.00 down and $5.00 per month. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

DECKER BROS.' upright piano, cost $450.00; now only $145.00. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

BILLINGS mahogany upright, cost $325.00; now only $180.00. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

BEHR BROS.' upright piano, cost $450.00; now only $165.00. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

CRAIGHEAD upright, was $300.00; now $165.00. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

FINE mahogany upright, was $250.00; now only $135.00. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Sewing Machines.

TWO SEWING MACHINES IN ONE.
The IMPROVED DOMESTIC sewing machine with CHAIN AND LOCK STITCH. Domestic office LOCATED AT
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
131 SIXTH ST. Next Bijou Theater.

Dogs and Birds.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.,
THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

JAPANESE and golden bantams, Decker Poultry Company, 17 Parkway, Allegheny.

Safes.

THE lowest price fireproof safe and cash register house in Pennsylvania is located at 126 Fourth ave.; old coins bought and sold. C. W. FRANKLIN. Booklet mailed free.

Furniture and Fixtures.

FOR SALE.
Office furniture and large safe for sale. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Miscellaneous.

AUTOMOBILE WHEELS.
FOR SALE—Set of four wooden artillery wheels, complete with hub brakes and Fisk double tube 30"x3½" tires; fitted for White stanhope 1902 or 1903.
AUTO-REPAIR CO.,
559-61 Seventh ave., rear.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 100 Smithfield st.

DELICIOUS yellow butter 20c; nice roll butter, 15c; pure roll, 20c; Arbuckles coffee, 13c; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c; Mothers oats, 8c; John Hueston, Allegheny market.

FOR SALE—Steel restaurant ranges and broilers, copper steam table, coffee urn at cost to close out. Weldon & Kelly Company, Wood st.

FOR SALE—Two 7x11 Gordon jobbers. Address Printer, No. 1 St. Thomas st., Twenty-seventh ward.

BILLIARD TABLES, desks, bowling supplies, wall cases, tables, chairs, cheap. WM. WUERTHELE, 418 Diamond st.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale cheap; party leaving city. 611 Coal street, Wilkinsburg.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

INSTRUCTOR.

A GUIDE to the stage and how to secure engagements; send 25 cents in stamps. Address Brennan, 662 Eighth ave., New York city.

INVESTMENTS.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall street, New York.

PATENTS.

$$$$$ ——— $$$$$

O. D. LEVIS,
OVER 30 YEARS
PATENT ATTORNEY,
643 SMITHFIELD ST.,
NEAR SEVENTH AVE.
Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, am consequently the most experienced, always looking to the interest of my clients.

Some New Inventions Procured By Me This Week:
Mark E. Hunter,
Clamp for holding Plate Glass.
Hoenig and McCollough,
Steering Apparatus.
Ernest T. Cupler,
Safety Device for Torpedoes
George Purucker, M. D.,
New Wrench.
George J. Maringer,
Railway Rail Connection
I Secure Foreign Patents on Fair Terms.
I Secure Trademarks, Copyrights. All Patent Business Promptly Transacted.

Invent or improve:
A quick-acting car brake.
A quick fire hose coupler.
A simple burglar alarm.
A combination ironing board and stepladder.
A locking whip socket.
A switch-throwing device for street cars.
A scrubbing machine.
A new game or toy.
A moving display rack for show windows.
A soap-saving device.
A new steel car.
A convenient combination tool.
A device to raise a car quick in case of accident.
A cheap fire escape.
A smokeless furnace.
A new puzzle, 10 cents.
A cheap game or toy.
A street indicator for cars.
A useful kitchen cabinet.
O. D. Levis.
30 Years Patent Attorney
643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Get the best service always. It will pay you. Be sure to call at 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

David P. Moore,
Registered Attorney,
246 Third ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
and
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington,
D. C.

Procure patents for protection not for ornament.
DON'T! DON'T!! DON'T!!!
DON'T invent a quick-action wrench.
Mechanics won't use anything but the old screw wrench. Call and see letter from prominent N. Y. manufacturer on this subject.
DON'T invent an automatic switch or one to be operated from platform of car.
Railroad corporations won't spend millions to equip cars with a device to save their employes' backs, and besides pay you for the invention.
Watch my "don'ts" every Sunday. They will save you time, money and mental worry.
INVENT along your own lines; your own calling. Watch for difficulties as you do your work. THEY WILL SUGGEST IMPROVEMENTS. I cannot.
To suggest to the American inventor what he should invent IS TO OFFER HIM INSULT.
Inventors should be ADVISED HONESTLY and that is my intention, so bring sketch or model of your invention for FREE ADVICE.
My main offices are situated directly opposite the patent office and all matters receive personal attention there; objections by patent office are therefore speedily removed and allowances quickly procured. No vexatious delays.
DAILY HOURS 9 to 5.
Inventors unable to come in the day time may make appointment for any evening.
David P. Moore,
Registered Attorney,
246 Third ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
and
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington,
D. C.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

PATENTS—Copyrights and trademarks; for free advice write METZGAR & WALLACE, patent experts, Washington, D. C.

TRUXAL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German Nat. Bank bldg., Pittsburgh.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 306 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

NEW COAL COMPANY.
LIMITED AMOUNT OF PREFERRED STOCK FOR SALE.
The undersigned have for sale at par, $10.00 per share, $5,000 of the preferred eight per cent stock of
CRYSTAL BLOCK COAL & CLAY MFG. CO.
The mine is located at Sandy Lake, Pa., and a company has been incorporated and will have the mine in operation by middle of October, for shipment.
If you want a stock that will pay dividends from the start, you should investigate this proposition at once.
Small subscriptions only are solicited.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS AND ORGANIZERS,
1302 Arrott Building.

THE MODERN WAY TO SUCCESS
is by incorporation. You cannot make money without money. Then why not organize your business into a stock company, thereby putting yourself in a position to quickly and easily raise additional working capital; also derive the many and great benefits so acquired; limited liability, perpetual existence and corporate purposes unlimited. Write for our free booklet.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
1104 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL.

"PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT."
ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
(Ten-Cent Store, Opposite Farmers Bank.)
310 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Efficiently conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established 25 years. Practical preparation for profitable positions. The faculty invites the attendance of ambitious students. Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Write for catalogue or visit our Miniature Business World. Free Employment Department for students and the public. 'Phone 2250.

STENOGRAPHERS—Are you ambitious? Do you want to become a first-class stenographer? Increase your speed, your accuracy, your usefulness, by a course in the review and graded dictation classes of our night school.
THE MARTIN SCHOOL,
Liberty ave and Fifth st.

TRANSFERS AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY.
Telephone 1849.
FURNITURE MOVERS,
FURNITURE PACKERS,
FURNITURE STORAGE,
PADDED VANS.
Large 2-horse wagons for moving; estimates given. Magee street, near Fifth avenue, four squares east of courthouse.

LOST

LOST—On Saturday, lady's gold watch and fob, bearing initials "M. G. M." Finder will be rewarded by returning same to room 22, fifth floor Renshaw Bldg., Ninth st. and Liberty ave.

LOST—Fox terrier 3 months old; liver spots; answers name Chester. Return 327 Savannah ave., Wilkinsburg; reward.

SPECIAL.

IF you want to buy, hire or have made a yacht, skiff or clinker boat, or want to buy a second-hand launch, any size from 25 feet up, either gasoline or steam power, go to R. C. Price & Co.'s boat shop, foot of Sandusky st., Allegheny.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

IF YOU RISK ONE CENT
We'll tell you how you can make money fast. We'll tell you how one man—a farmer boy—took $1,500 capital supplied by small shareholders, and in a straight, honest business earned and paid to his shareholders $330,000 in CASH in 18 months. This may sound like a FAIRY TALE, but suppose we prove it to you by bankers, business men, church, public and fraternal officials, in fact, give you proof until you cannot ask for more. Would you believe it then? This story is told in a 20-page book,
"A GUIDE TO FULL POCKETS."
It's FREE. We pay the postage. It's our money against your time, because we want you for a partner in the same kind of business that made this GREAT PROFIT, with the same man as manager. Business is now running and growing fast. We want a few more stockholders scattered through different parts of the country. That's why opportunity knocks at your door. You can put in $1 or $100 and it will pay you the largest dividend you ever heard of. That's our story; what do you think of it? We ask you not to class this with fakes. We ask you to INVESTIGATE. If what we say is true, here's the best chance you ever had. Remember, we PROVE everything. Write quick. THE NUTRIOLA CO., 142 H. W. Madison st., Chicago, Ill.

BUY PEWABIC—Because it is no ordinary mining investment; situated in a proven district that has been producing 44 years, above Central City, Gilpin county, Colorado. This is one of the largest properties in the county and adjoins the Old Town and other well-known producers. In charge of John C. Fleschhutz, who brought success to all Roderick Dhu stockholders. A limited amount of treasury stock now offered and being rapidly subscribed for. Act at once. Send or call for report on property by Mr. Fleschhutz. Bert McFarland, 1303 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOU HAVE $100 or more to invest; you would be satisfied with 10 per cent; We offer you 25 per cent; our business is well established and strictly legitimate; we court investigation; write for full particulars. Address B 243, The Gazette.

$100,000.00 CASH PRIZES to be given away; one more month to participate; our offer closes November 1, 1904. Your name and address on a postal card will bring you full and complete information. Write today.
NATIONAL CONTEST CO.,
Colorado Building,
Washington, D. C.

"SUCCESS IN SPECULATION."
$100.00 invested in Grain, Stocks or Cotton by our "Conservative Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000.00 within a month; write for particulars and market letter; mailed free; orders executed in New York and Chicago. C. A. Lane & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

INVESTORS' AND PROMOTERS' OPPORTUNITY—Slate property for sale, partly developed; with little additional capital will earn 15 per cent on the investment; investigate. Address P. O. Box 43, Slatington, Pa.

WHEAT is very active and offers exceptional opportunities for profits; $20 margins 1,000 bu. two cents. Send for free book, Facts and Figures, explaining option trading. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

SOMETHING NEW.
Our clients make $3 to $5 weekly on every $100 invested without the slightest risk; deposit money with any broker; we do not handle it. Full particulars free. The Richards Co., 123 Liberty st., New York.

WANTED—A man with small capital to take interest in a well-established and paying business; object expansion. Address F 193, The Gazette.

$1,000 invested and services will pay active, intelligent person $300 to $500 per month; permanent, legitimate enterprise. Address Box 92, Mansfield, Ohio.

MONEY—$31 weekly profit on investment of $25. Full particulars free. Goodman & Co., 304 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

FREE LOTS to advertise 'New York' suburb; send stamp for one lot; ocean view; high elevation. Seaside Co., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Printing office; 8x12 press, paper cutter, etc., all new and in first-class condition. Address H 193, The Gazette.

PERSONALS.

MINING STOCKS HAVE BUILT LARGE FORTUNES.
Now offering first allotment of treasury stock. Incorporated. Capital $500,000. Par value $1; non-assessable. Developing 50 acres rich gold property in mining district that has produced millions. Magnificent prospects. High-grade gold ore, on same belt of lodes that have produced $15,000,000 in gold. An ideal investment. Expect this mine to become a dividend payer early in 1905. Great opportunity for large profits in advancing value stock. Write for booklet. Monte Christo Mining Co., 613 Perry building, Philadelphia, Pa.

SINGLE lady or widow to take an interest from $1,000 to $5,000, with service. Incorporated mining company, in successful operation, magnificent prospects, desires additional capital for further development of its valuable properties. Splendid paying proposition. Address Incorporator, 613 Perry building, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—Any poor girl in trouble, needing friends or home call on or write to Matron Salvation Army Rescue Home, 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

MISS S. YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Bessemer Block.

NATURAL rosy cheeks soon attained using my infallible recipe; price 50c. J. Mulvey, 7 Barclay st., New Haven, Conn.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless. 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

F. LUCAS, CHIROPODIST, removes pimples, ingrowing nails; corns, bunions. Room 307 Smith Block.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

AT THE NIXON Bldg., DR. HEASLEY, foot specialist; PAINLESS; ANTISEPTIC.

DANCING ACADEMY.

DANCING SCHOOL OPENED.
BEGINNERS' CLASS NEXT TUESDAY.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY,
R. H. THUMA, PRINCIPAL,
306-308-310 Fifth Avenue.
BEGINNERS' CLASS
BEGINNERS' CLASS
starts this week,
TUESDAY EVENING.
TUESDAY EVENING.
SOCIETY CLASS
Commences Thursday, Oct. 6.
Our Academy is now the most complete in every way. Additional safety and new modern conveniences.
CHILDREN'S CLASS
Opens this week, Saturday.
This class is one of the most important features of our Academy. Its unquestionable success speaks for itself. The class work includes society and fancy dancing. Deportment, Grace of Man and Step Dancing.
PRIVATE LESSONS
In all branches of Dancing. Privately by appointment. Write, call or telephone.
M. THUMA ACADEMY,
306-308-310 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.
P. & A. Telephone 2626 Main.

BRAUN'S Private School of Dancing, Twenty-second season will open, advanced class, Saturday, September 17; beginners' class Monday, September 19; juvenile class, Saturday afternoon, September 17. Director W. F. Braun, president International Association masters of dancing. The Auditorium, 200 to 214 South Highland ave. Bell 'phone 5065 Highland.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

LANGDON & WARRINGTON,
Shorthand reporters, typewriters and graphophone operators; mimeographing, notary public; evening engagements. Bell 'phone Court 3193-W; Highland 2621-R. 526 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Making Money
In Stock Market
Whether you buy or sell stocks you must have money. If you need any we will loan you any amount, large or small, at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

$500,000 TO LOAN in sums of $5,000 and upward.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

CHEAP MONEY
FOR YOUR
SUMMER VACATION.
WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.
Anywhere in Allegheny county,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.
We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.
YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c; for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c; for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c; for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c; for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c; for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c; for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c; for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c; for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00; for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25; for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50; for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75; for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00; for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25; for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50; for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF .... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.
Name ....
Address ....
Married or single ....
When to call ....
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
402 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

MR. MARRIED MAN,
Are you pestered by collectors, worried by small bills, or are there things you need for the house or family that you have not the ready cash with which to buy them? If so, join our
DON'T WORRY CLUB
and borrow all the money you need. We loan to ANYONE owning
FURNITURE, HORSES, WAGONS,
PIANOS, ETC.
IF YOU OWE ANOTHER COMPANY AND WANT TO SAVE MONEY, SEE US AT ONCE.
THE BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE.
New York Lease & Loan Co.,
Bell 'Phone, 976 Grant.
Rooms 608-609 Park Building.
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEARLY
EVERYBODY
IN ALLEGHENY CO.
NEEDS MONEY
We Save You Money on Furniture Loans.
12½c. MONTHLY PAYS INTEREST ON $25
25c. MONTHLY PAYS INTEREST ON $50
37½c. MONTHLY PAYS INTEREST ON $75
OTHER AMOUNTS IN PROPORTION.
CALL OR 'PHONE.
BELL—1849 CEDAR.
Union Loan and Deposit Co.
ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,
COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

THE MONEY
THAT YOU WANT
AND FIND IT HARD TO GET CAN BE HAD ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVING SAME FROM YOUR POSSESSION AT REASONABLE CHARGES AND LIBERAL TERMS. YOU REPAY THE LOAN IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. IF PAID SOONER THAN PROMISED A LIBERAL REBATE OR DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR TIME SAVED. WE DO NO MISLEADING ADVERTISING. HUNDREDS OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS CAN TESTIFY TO OUR EASY, INEXPENSIVE, CONFIDENTIAL DEALINGS. OUR OFFICE FITTED UP FOR PRIVACY WITH PRIVATE INTERVIEWING ROOMS.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
320 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.
WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.
Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.
LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.
No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

BORROW BY MAIL
Or Come to Our Office. We Loan On Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, at
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
No Extra Charges.
Write for Booklet. Mailed in Plain Envelope.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield street,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
In one Location Nearly Half a Century.

MONEY LOANED TO ANY AMOUNT.
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON
GOOD MORTGAGES.
FRANK X. BEHEN,
406 HOME TRUST BLDG.,
SIXTH AND WOOD.

WANTED—Good mortgages on first-class properties at 5 per cent interest—can use any amount at this rate; must be 50 per cent margin. Mortgage Banking Company, 423 Fourth ave.

$5,000
TO LOAN
On East End residence, worth from $8,500 to $10,000, at once.
C. C. HAMILTON,
318 Fourth ave.

MOENY TO LOAN on easy payments.
B. B. BLACK,
243 Fourth ave., on second floor.

$75,000 to loan; straight or installment mortgages; no delay. Principals only address Box 275, Allegheny.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

PRIVATE PARTY loans on first and second mortgages, notes and heirs to estates. P. O. Box 1766.

WE have funds to loan on good mortgages in city or suburbs.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL LOANS on first and second mortgages. Collaterals; no delay. Box 1895.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 2d mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR CONVENTION

Full Text of Document Sent Out by American Federation of Labor.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DELEGATES

The official call for the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor has just been issued and was received at the headquarters of the various local unions during the week. The first convention at which the organization was perfected was held in Pittsburgh on November 15, 1881. Strong efforts are being made to bring the 1905 meeting to this city, and, according to reports of action taken by a number of important affiliated bodies, the movement will be a success. The full text of the call which is signed by President Samuel Gompers and the general executive board is as follows:

To all affiliated unions, greeting:

Pursuant to the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, you are hereby advised that the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at Lyric hall, Eddy street, in the city of San Francisco, Cal., beginning at 10 o'clock Monday morning, November 14, 1904, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

Representation in the convention will be on the following basis: From national or international unions, for less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 or more, two delegates; 8,000 or more, three delegates; 16,000 or more, four delegates; 32,000 or more, five delegates; 64,000 or more, six delegates; 128,000 or more, seven delegates, and so on; and from central bodies and state federations, and from local trade unions not having a national or international union, and from federal labor unions, one delegate.

Organizations, to be entitled to representation, must have obtained a certificate of affiliation (charter) at least one month prior to the convention, and no person will be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good standing of the organization he is elected to represent.

Only bona fide wage workers, who are not members of, or eligible to membership in, other trade unions, are eligible as delegates from federal labor unions.

Delegates must be selected at least two weeks previous to the convention, and their names forwarded to the secretary of the American Federation of Labor immediately after their election.

Delegates are not entitled to seats in the convention unless the tax of their organizations has been paid in full to September 30, 1904.

The importance of our organizations and our movement, the duty of the hour and for the future, demand that every organization entitled to representation shall send its full quota of delegates to the San Francisco convention, November 14, 1904.

Do not allow favoritism to influence you in selecting your delegates. Be fully represented. Be ably represented by your best, most faithful and experienced members.

Credentials in duplicate are forwarded to all affiliated unions. The original credentials must be given to the delegate-elect and the duplicates forwarded to the American Federation of Labor office, 423-425 G street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

The committee on credentials will meet at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor 10 days previous to the opening of the convention, and will report immediately upon the opening thereof at San Francisco; hence, secretaries will observe the necessity of mailing the duplicate credentials of their respective delegates at the earliest possible moment to Washington, D. C.

Under the law, organizations having grievances against other organizations are required to meet by representation for the purpose of adjusting the questions in dispute before the same can be considered by the convention. A grievance which has already been considered by a previous convention cannot be taken up by the forthcoming convention unless three years have elapsed from the time of decision being rendered; provided, however, that the organization feeling aggrieved has obtained the consent of the executive council to again bring the subject matter to the attention of the convention.

MAY MAKE CONCESSION FOR SHORTER WORK DAY

Labor Leaders Reply to Questions Asked by National Civic Federation.

The National Civic Federation has obtained the opinions of a number of prominent labor leaders on the subject of the proposed shorter workday. It has asked the following questions:

"Do you believe that organized labor should be willing to make the concession, either of temporarily lower wages or of unrestricted output, in return for a shorter workday?"

"Do you believe that a shorter workday lessens production or increases the labor cost of production?"

Among the many replies received is the following interesting opinion of Edgar A. Agard, member of the executive board of the Glass Bottle Blowers association, and who is regarded as one of the well informed trade unionists in the country:

I believe in the highest possible standard of life for the workers. To secure and maintain this standard, a shorter workday is necessary. If it is impossible to reduce the hours of labor in any given industry and still leave the employer a fair profit, without corresponding reduction in wages, then I believe that labor should concede a lower wage scale in return for a shorter workday. Provided, however, that the lower wage does not fall below the comfort line. Any enterprise which demands the entire time of those employed therein, at a wage so low as to make it impossible for them to save something for a time of future idleness, without denying themselves present comforts, is a curse to organized society and has no right to live.

I would also favor an unrestricted output, not only as a means toward the securing a reduction in the hours of labor, but at all other times, if manufacturers will cease their pitting of the man of exceptional strength, skill and swiftness, like a gladiator, against the willing worker who is simply the average man.

Where the hours of labor are destructively long, that is, of such length that human endurance goes to the limit each day, I do not believe that shortening the workday will decrease production or add to the labor cost thereof. Upon the other hand, if the hours are more humane, I certainly am of the opinion that shorter workday means an increased labor cost because of a decrease in production.

I further believe that ultimately a shorter workday will be more greatly to the advantage of the employer than to the employe. That it seems to be a vexed question I will admit, but if the parties who are principally interested will get together for the purpose of agreeing upon some plan to bring about its consummation, and not for the purpose of proving that it cannot be done, or that the other side is illogical and unfair, I am sure that a plan could be agreed upon without any great difficulty, which would be injurious to none, but fair and beneficial to all.

John Bradley, chairman of the executive board of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, makes this reply to the questions:

I do not believe in temporarily lowering the wage scale for the following reasons: The history of the wage-earner proves that when once lowered it is a difficult matter to have the employers agree to restoration of wages to the former scale. Another objection is the increased cost of the necessaries of life and a lowering of the present wage scale is likely to lead to untold miseries among the working classes, bringing on discord, strikes and lockouts. These, I believe, we should avoid.

An unrestricted output in return for a shorter workday would meet with my approval, providing the men in shops, "the men behind the guns," receive the encouragement given to the superintendents and others higher up, who, at the end of a successful year's business, are called before a board of directors and presented with diamond pins and voted handsome increases of salaries. This rarely occurs to the workingmen, no matter how large may be the output.

That a shorter workday lessens production or increases the labor cost of production, I do not believe, as in all instances coming under my observation where the change has been made to a shorter workday, the output has not been diminished nor has the cost of production been increased.

CARPENTERS VOTE AGAINST SOCIALISM

Interesting Action Taken at the Biennial Convention Now in Session.

The biennial convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which opened in Milwaukee on Monday, will continue in session for another week. Soon after the body was organized the question of socialism was brought up and was disposed of in a decisive manner, being turned down without ceremony. The subject was introduced in a resolution that political economy be studied in union meetings, and it was promptly voted down by viva voce that left no doubt where the majority of the delegates stood. Incidentally it showed that the strength of the socialist branch was much weaker than anticipated.

A. M. Swartz, chairman of the Pittsburgh delegation in the convention, made this statement: "No political party or religious sect will be allowed to gain a foothold in our organization. The men who are classed with the socialists in our brotherhood are sincere and honest in their convictions, with a deep regard for the welfare of the organization, but they are mistaken if they believe they can make use of our organization to further their scheme of political economy."

In his annual report President Huber recommended that the per capita tax to the general office be increased to meet the demands upon the treasury for strike, death and disability benefits. He advised that the increase be placed in a permanent fund to be used only in cases of strikes and lockouts. He expressed the fear that as the organization grew older the demands on the beneficiary fund for death and disability would become greater.

The organization has never been in a more prosperous condition. It had a balance in the treasury July 1 last of $172,035.78, against $113,358.25 two years ago. The total receipts during the last two years were $838,338.56, and disbursements $779,661.03.

Secretary Duffy's report gives much space to the open shop question, against which he warns the members, especially instancing the Independent Order of Labor, an organization which, he claims, stands for the open shop, is opposed to boycotts and sympathetic strikes, and which denies the right of the walking delegate to enter jobs.

During the year ending June 30, 1904, the brotherhood paid 1,562 claims and disapproved of 225.

John Williams, former general president of the brotherhood, has prepared an interesting history of the organization. It is in substance as follows:

The history of the United Brotherhood, covering as it does a period of 23 years, is an intensely interesting subject. Like every other organization, ours has had its ups and downs. Its fortunes were at a low ebb 10 years ago, and continued so for a period covering several years. It really seemed for a time as though dry rot had set in, that the struggle for life had to be made against an internal evil. The convention held in New York City six years ago deserves the credit of having set in motion the process of self-cleansing, from which after an uncertain and anxious period, the United Brotherhood emerged strong and healthy, endowed with a vigor that has proved resistless in the onward march of its forces. Conclusions are drawn from the facts presented from month to month in our official journal. This paper is read most carefully, especially the portions showing our numerical strength, financial condition and expenditures. These are the concrete facts which depict very clearly our standing as a "business institution." Our strength at the present time should be compared with our condition in former years in order that we may gain a clear idea of the true value of the methods applied to our affairs by our general officers.

Eight years ago at the Cleveland convention, the then general secretary-treasurer reported 440 local unions with 29,691 members, and a total of $12,276 41 in the treasury. This gave an average of less than 68 members to each local union, with a per capita of less than 42 cents per member in the general fund of the organization. In 1898 there were 428 unions reported, with a membership of 31,508 and a balance in the treasury of $18,738 21. This shows an increase of 1,817 in membership in two years and an increase of 18 cents per capita per member in the treasury. Two years later, in 1900, a great growth in membership is recorded, the report showing a total of 670 unions, with a membership of 68,463 and a fund of $30,268 40. While the ranks were filling the treasury became relatively weaker, showing a loss in two years of 16 cents per capita. We now come to the year 1902. The report presented at Atlanta showed an amazing growth. From 670 in 1900 the number of local unions had increased to 1,193—an increase of 75 per cent. The membership went from 68,463 in 1900 to 122,568 in 1902, an increase of about 80 per cent. During the same period the treasury rose from $30,268 69 in 1900 to $133,358 25 in 1902, an increase of 274 per cent, providing a per capita of 92 cents per member, as against 44 cents in 1900. Now, two years later, it is safe to say that at this time our membership exceeds 160,000 and that the treasury contains over $185,000. Assuming that these estimates are correct, we have an increase of over 30 per cent in membership and of over 60 per cent in our funds in the last two years.

MORE COMFORT FOR ROLLING MILL MEN

A Superintendent Informs Welfare Department of Success of Plan Now in Force.

The welfare department of the National Civic federation is doing some efficient work in the movement to improve conditions of the working people. Suggestions are received and advice given to all employers who desire the welfare of their employes. In the current issue of the monthly review published by the federation is a statement from E. E. Adams, superintendent of a rolling mill and forge shop. Mr. Adams says:

The problem of proper ventilation is one that must come to every man in charge of a large forging department, not only from the standpoint of the comfort and health of the workman, but as to how many fires he can crowd into a given space, and the endurance of the man who is to work in that space. In the same class with proper ventilation, comes the problem of properly lighting the department. No one will argue that a satisfied, healthy workman is not the best investment for the employer, and with a man as with a plant, nothing produces health and strength like good air and daylight. They practically mean life to the workman, and he is certainly entitled to them if there is any way of getting them for him.

In the rolling mill and forge in which the writer is superintendent, we have never ceased experimenting along this line. In the rolling mill, time and time again we have had men give out at the rolls, and at times in very hot weather were obliged to shut down the entire mill, the workmen thereby losing their wages and ourselves the product of their work.

About three or four years ago we hit upon the plan of putting a large suction fan outside of the mill building, and blowing the air through a large galvanized iron pipe, with which was connected smaller pipes so as to cover the space each workman occupied at the rolls. Since this fan was started we have not lost a single day or an hour on account of the workmen being unable to perform their duties.

These fans were immediately put into the forge department, but on account of the large number of open fires, the sulphur smoke still gathered, so that we have tried, and this smoke also developed the problem of proper light.

To give them better light we cut large skylights in the roof, but in a few days they were covered with soot and smoke, and our shop was as dark and grimy as ever. This led to a plan that has been the most successful of any that we have tried. We took out the skylights and covered these openings with sliding doors, which can be operated from the inside of the shop. We now have unobstructed daylight, and I might say here that I have never seen our men appreciate anything as they do this, and, in addition to the light, these openings seem to act as flues and draw every bit of the smoke out of the shop, together with the hot air.

The company feels more than repaid by the satisfactory working of the shop during this hot weather, and I repeat that I have never known anything to be so thoroughly appreciated by the workmen.

DISPUTE WRIGHT'S FIGURES.

Leaders Score Statistics Issued by Head of the Labor Bureau.

The recent bulletin issued by Carroll D. Wright of the bureau of labor of the department of commerce and labor, giving statistics on wages and the cost of living, is being severely criticised by labor organs and trades union leaders. J. W. Sullivan, of the United Garment Workers of America, says the system by which these statistics are prepared has no standing in the circle of scientific statisticians and makes this comment: "H. L. Bliss, who has regularly punctured Wright's labor statistics as issued, may be expected to be on hand with a new showing up of the tables under discussion. But it is hardly worth his while. They do not deserve serious attention. Their character is transparent. But the puzzle still remains, why are they issued?"

The Central New York Unionist has the following on the subject, which it declares is a good illustration:

"Mr. Wright declares that since 1896-97 there has been an increase in the retail price of commodities of 15.5 per cent while during the same period there has been an increase of wages averaging 16.6 per cent. It is by juggling averages that Mr. Wright reaches these conclusions. Here is a sample which may show his method: The section hand's wages have been $300 a year for years. The railroad president's salary was raised from $50,000 a year to $75,000 a year on June 1, 1903. The average was $25,150 a year before the president secured his increase, and $37,650 after he secured his increase of about 50 per rent. But the section hand has not found it out.

"Again, meat, flour, clothing and shoes have increased say, 30 per cent during the last five years. But spices, pepper, perfumery and talcum powder have decreased 27 per cent. This shows an average increase of 3 per cent. Then Mr. Wright proceeds to show that wages have increased 47 per cent faster than the cost of commodities. It is all very simple when it is carefully examined."

SMALL BUT STRONG.

Remarkable Growth and Great Achievements Accomplished by International Union of Elevator Constructors.

The International Union of Elevator Constructors is said to be one of the smallest national organizations in this country in point of membership, but one of the strongest in being able to control the trade. There is one local union in the Pittsburgh district which is rapidly growing, and is expected soon to have every member of the craft in the city on its roll. The international organization recently won a hard fight with the Otis Elevator Company, and has a signed agreement with the company to employ none but members of the union, and as the concern controls four-fifths of the elevator construction work in the United States it can be seen that this young organization is in a strong position.

The international organization was formed in Pittsburgh in July, 1901. At the first convention there were seven unions, with a membership of about 1,600, represented. At the present time the organization has 17 local unions affiliated, with a membership of 2,200, and of that number 1,700 are employed by the Otis Elevator Company.

For some time after its formation this organization had a hard road to travel. It was denied a charter by the American Federation of Labor because of the objections of other organizations, which claimed that they should control the work. The elevator constructors are what might be termed specialists, and do a little of the work claimed by half a dozen other unions. In the erection of an elevator there is electricians' work, carpenter work, millwright work, machinist work, hod carriers' work and several other trades. The elevator constructor combines them all in one trade, and it was because of this that the opposition to the new union was so pronounced. Finally elevator construction came to be recognized as a distinct industry, and the organization was granted a charter by the American Federation of Labor. It has reduced the hours of labor from 10 to eight a day all over the country, and wages have been increased more than 50 per cent within the past five years. It has now got agreements with machinists, steam fitters, electricians and other trades defining the lines of jurisdiction, so that the old bitterness against the organization has disappeared.

A MINISTER MACHINIST.

The Rev. Allen A. Tanner Is Conducting a Practical Investigation of Conditions of Workingmen.

Allen A. Tanner, a preacher of Toledo, O., has left the pulpit to join the ranks of union labor. He has donned overalls and jumper and is working as a machinist's helper in the machine shops of the late Mayor Jones of Toledo. A desire to inform himself as to the labor problem led him to investigate the conditions of the worker as they really exist, and not rely upon the conclusions reached by college professors in the quiet retreat of class rooms. He became satisfied that it was impossible to understand the labor problem without first understanding the laborer. The so-called "upper classes" distrust the worker, he declares, because they do not know him. Mr. Tanner's respect and admiration for the workingman have increased as his investigations have progressed, and he says the ordinary laborer is as truly an educated man as a college professor.

As to union labor he has the following to say: "I believe in unions. Like other human institutions, they do not reach their ideals, but they are a necessary force in the present economical strife. They are among the greatest educational forces in this country. They may be wrong in times of strikes, but the wrong done is small, indeed, in comparison with the continuous wrongs done to them by the employing class. We are prone to magnify the little anarchist at the bottom of society and to overlook entirely the big anarchist at the top. We forget, too, that the last is the cause of the first." Mr. Tanner is still a minister and takes a pride in spreading the truth to the workingmen as he sees it.

PLAN IS A SUCCESS.

Free Employment Bureau Idea Favored in the Pittsburgh District.

The movement to establish free employment bureaus in Pittsburgh, which was agitated some time ago, is being taken up again by trade unionists in this district. Information has been received here that the plan is a success in France, where the new law went into effect on July 1. This law does away with the employment bureaus in that country, which charge fees to either or both the workingmen and employers. Commenting on the new law, the Labor Leader, a trade union organ, has this to say:

"The French lead us in many ways in social matters. A new law has just been promulgated throughout France establishing state employment bureaus. The measure provides for the extinction of existing fee-charging agencies, and it establishes state labor bureaus in their place. No free employment agencies, created by municipalities, syndicates of workmen, or employers, or both, labor exchanges, farmers' exchanges, mutual aid societies and other legally constituted associations are interfered with. The machinery of the offices is very simple. In every commune it is enacted that a register shall be opened, setting forth the offers and demands for work and for situations, and this shall be placed at the disposition of the public gratuitously. Communes of more than 10,000 inhabitants must create municipal agencies. The services of the public employment agencies thus created are to be entirely free of cost to both employers and employed."

Denied the Application.

On the ground that the agreement is not a mutual or reciprocal one, Supreme Court Justice Dickey of New York has denied an application by the Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers for an injunction to restrain the Building Trades Employers' association from "ordering, maintaining or continuing" a lockout in alleged violation of an arbitration agreement entered into between the association and representatives of the labor unions on July 3, 1903. "It is well settled," said the court, "that the employer has a right to employ and discharge anyone he pleases, and a workman may work or refuse to work at will."

Alligator Catchers to Organize.

Alligator catchers at certain points along the extreme southern coast of Florida are said to have formed unions to protect their industry from amateurs and others who shoot the 'gators for sport. These reptiles are becoming scarce in the southern waters, owing to the active demand in the northern markets for their skins.

ALL MILL RECORDS MAY BE BROKEN

Unusually Satisfactory Operation of Plants of the Amalgamated Association.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

All records for a presidential year for iron and steel mills will be broken. This is indicated by the unusually favorable reports of operations received from lodges throughout the country by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers. When the majority of the union mills of the country are running there is no doubt but that all, or nearly all, of the non-union plants are in operation. The Amalgamated association still has a few strikes unsettled, but the members expect to win owing to the increase in business. The lodge reports received during the week and compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

Weiler Lodge No. 3, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling mill. Boiling department: four furnaces working steady. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working every day. Prospects, good.

Fair View Lodge No. 46, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Rooling Company. Boiling department, all idle this week. Sheet and jobbing department, four sheet mills, one 44-inch, two 38-inch and one 32-inch average working. Prospects for sheets, good.

Bishop Lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working; two idle; one sand bottom bushelling, one pile on boards working, one idle. Bar and guide department, guide and bar mills working full. Prospects, fair.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 mills working; 1 idle; scrap mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working every day; idle, none. Prospects, good.

Belmont Lodge No. 42, Martins Ferry, O., Laughlin sheet mill. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills working full time; idle, none. Prospects, very good, hoping it will continue.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects, bright.

Garland Lodge No. 12, Youngstown, O., Valley Works Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working; 4 idle; the same on this week. Prospects, fair.

Pioneer Lodge No. 23, Niles, O., Empire Iron and Steel Company. Four sheet mills working full; bar mill and scrap furnaces working steady. Plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

Brenau Lodge No. 16, Anniston, Ala., Weller Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 13 furnaces working double turn. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working; two on one turn, one on the other. Prospects good.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Puddle, bar and eight and nine-inch mills working. Prospects fair.

Colonial Lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial steel works. Boiling department, all furnaces working; plenty of men. Bar and guide department, all mills at last report working. Sheet and jobbing department, mills all working. Hammer shop working full. Prospects good.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working; 1 idle; 7 busheling and 2 double cinder bottoms. Bar and guide department, 15, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working; spike mill idle. Eight-inch single, others double. Finishing department, five turns; boiling department three turns. Prospect bright.

Stark Lodge No. 10, Massillon, O., Carn's plant, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Puddle, bar and guide mills puddle and guide mills working. Prospects seem good.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working; idle, none. Plenty standing turn men. Prospects, bright.

Passaic Lodge No. 1, Paterson, N. J., Passaic Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working three days; 21-inch beam mill idle; 28-inch beam mill working double turn. Prospects, not good.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working. Tin department, 4 mills working. Prospects, fair.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Heimbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces on five days. Standing turn men plenty. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on six days, bar mill off for repairs; engine broken. Prospects, fair.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 18 puddle and three scrap furnaces working; idle, none. Bar and guide department, 16-inch and 12-nch worked last week; 16-inch idle this week.

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Guernsey plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, the mill is still idle. Prospects, unknown.

Wayne Lodge N. 55, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wayne Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, all on half time. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on full. Prospects, poor.

M. F. Tighe Lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. All mills idle. Prospects, unknown.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills; all idle. Prospects, none.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills; all working. Prospects, unknown.

Michigan Lodge No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Halliway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, bar mill on three turns; guide mill on five turns. Prospects, uncertain.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills idle. Prospects, unknown.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, one double furnace working; 12 single and 1 double furnace idle. Bar and guide department, 12-inch and 9-inch mills working double turn; 18-inch mill single turn; 18-inch and 8-inch mills idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Riverside Lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Bros. Iron Company, limited. Boiling department, eight double furnaces working; none idle. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared skelp mill working. Prospects, unknown.

Cooper Lodge No. 12, Anderson, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all idle. Prospects, none.

Park City Lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel works. Run last week and is going on Monday. Prospects, unknown.

A GIGANTIC ORGANIZATION UNDER CONTEMPLATION

Preliminary steps were taken at the recent convention of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' association for the formation of an organization to include all the maritime crafts in the world. Daniel J. Keefe, president of the association, and Henry C. Barter, the secretary, have labored for years to bring this about, and the adoption of the resolution declaring in favor of the formation of this gigantic organization is the result of their untiring efforts. The association is directly in touch with continental Europe, Japan and other maritime countries. An international convention of maritime workers will be held in the near future in Sweden, at which the question of international federation will be considered.

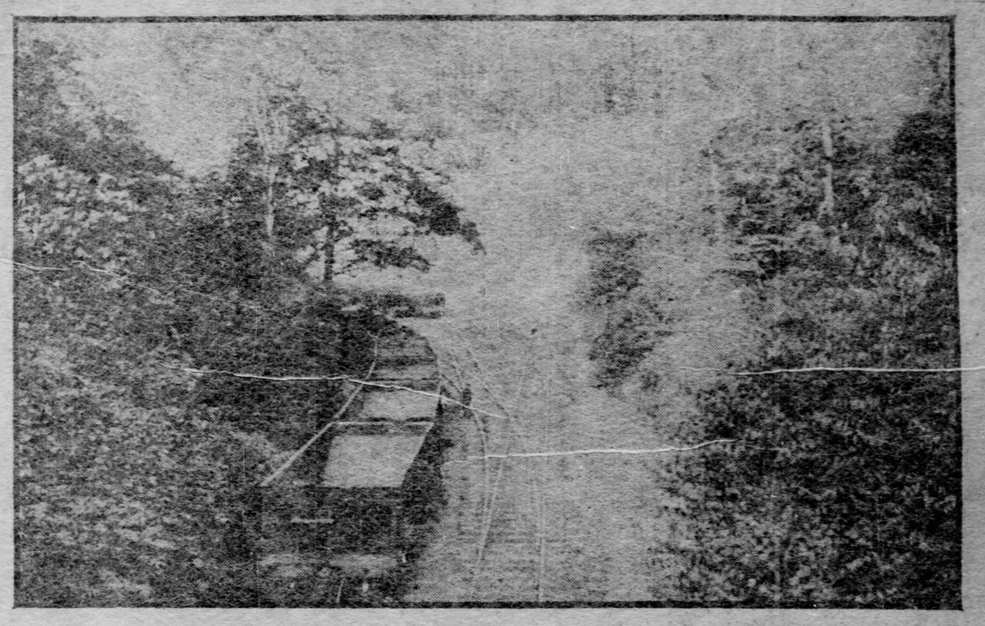
CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT HAVE GREATLY IMPROVED

According to statistics compiled at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, conditions of employment are improving. Of 1,082 unions making returns for July, with an aggregate membership of 85,450, there were 1.6 per cent without employment. In the preceding month 1,891 unions, with a total membership of 80,822, reported 5.1 per cent without employment. The number of unions affiliated with the federation on August 1 was 2,080, divided as follows: International unions, 120; state branches, 32; central bodies, 548; local and federal labor unions, 1,380.

Washwomen Are Organizing.

A union of colored washwomen has been formed in Richmond, Va., to "resist the aggressions of the Chinese laundrymen," and the organizers are considering the advisability of forming similar unions in other southern cities. A tall and muscular colored "auntie," named Hannah Monroe, has been elected president of the novel association.

In a Sylvan Dell Is Found a Railroad Yard That Is One of the Most Unique Found Anywhere



A railroad yard that is unique in the extreme and which is expected to soon pass out of existence, is located in a hollow a short distance west of Duquesne. The yard is owned by the Union railroad and commences at a point near Thompson station, near the Monongahela river, where it has nearly 100 tracks, and from there it tapers back between two high hills until there is but one track. On both sides of the yard the high hills are covered with a mass of trees and shrubbery, and the cars of coal, coke and ore for the steel mills and furnaces at Duquesne make a strange contrast. The hollow is a section of Bull Run hollow and has been utilized for railroad purposes for several years past, but it is expected that the Union Railroad Company will remove the yards in the near future and build a double track system through the ravine to a point two miles south, where they will connect with the West Side Belt line, and then much of the material to and from the Wabash system for the United States Steel Corporation's mills in the lower Monongahela valley will be handled over this route.

EAGLES WERE IN NESTS FOR HOURS

Local Delegation at Baltimore Reunion Were Drenched During a Rainstorm.

CLOTHESLESS FOR HALF DAY

While the Pittsburgh delegation of Eagles was justly entitled to the prize for best formation and military bearing in the parade of the recent gathering at Baltimore, these honors were hard earned.

A heavy and incessant downfall of rain prevailed during the march, and many delegates from other cities balked, but the Pittsburghers stood bravely to the task of a six-mile walk and not a man fluked. Unfortunately, however, many of the Pittsburghers, not anticipating such inclement weather, had no other suit but their uniforms, and when the local Eagles reached their hotel they were "birds" of dejected plumage.

Seeking their respective rooms, a few of the more fortunate possessors of extra wearing apparel saw the majority safely to bed and gathered up some 40 odd uniforms and hurried them off to be dried and pressed. But one establishment for that purpose could be found open at that hour of the evening, and the proprietor was the only one about to do the work. It took him all night to press those 40 odd uniforms and the brave paraders spent some 12 hours in bed.

Throughout the early evening and night the "loyal two-stripers" steadily and unflinchingly marched up and down the stairways, carrying food and drink to the beleagured clothesless.

In one large room, containing five members of the local aerie, the committee on relief found the occupants soundly asleep before they could be notified of the location of a cleaning establishment. Not wishing to disturb their slumbers the "committee" gathered their clothes without awakening them, and placing their valuables where they could readily find them, marched out with the clothes and carefully locking the door, threw the key back over the transom.

When the sleepers awoke they found themselves locked in and without clothes. Without looking upon the floor for the key they held a consultation and started a vigorous punching of the call button. Whether all the call buttons were ringing in competition too strong for attention, or whether this particular one was out of order has never been determined, but there was no response. Finally after a thorough search, an old, discarded mackintosh was found hanging in the closet, and garbing himself in it, one of the prisoners climbed down the fire escape and in his grotesque attire walked in upon the clerk and demanded an explanation—and a drink.

Nor was the situation much relieved upon the arrival of the first, second and subsequent installments of uniforms. There was no way to determine individual ownership. The committee thereupon hit upon the plan of passing along the hallways and throwing a few suits over each transom, asking the inmates to try on and pick out the one that fit him best. This was a good scheme, but worked bad for the hold-overs. The suits had shrunken wonderfully. A 34-inch waist man found what was formerly a 40-inch waisted suit exactly to his conformation, but the tall enders had no choice.

There are still in that Baltimore hotel several unclaimed uniforms that are warranted to have been thoroughly "sponged." How the last flight of Eagles made their homing is still a matter of speculation.

HUMOR OFTEN RELIEVES THE MARKET'S TENSION

Either Worry or Dullness May Be Removed by Flashes of Wit from Some Exchange.

However serious may be the dealings on a given day when stocks or grain are under some strong influence and the tension of the traders becomes more than usually great, there can always be found some bit of saving humor that will brighten the outlook. There was one instance of this, locally, during the past week. The week was devoted, so far as the corn crop is concerned, to estimates made by various authorities. The most interesting of these was by one H. V. Jones, who scaled the government's figures of 2,400,000,000 bushels down to 1,900,000,000. Over the wire came at once this helpful and reassuring message from a Chicago broker to his Pittsburgh correspondent: "I am sure this man Jones is all wrong, but if he's right I don't want any stocks at present."

Another instance of a stock market humor was the laugh on a broker who is about to be married to a young woman in Iowa, which fact is known to a number of his friends. The weather in its effect upon the corn crop has been an object of much solicitude to the traders, and the morning telegrams give detailed reports of conditions in each state in the corn belt. One of these reports was brought repeatedly to this broker's attention. It read "Heavy frost in Iowa."

Another broker's bon mot which has become famous is the one that followed J. P. Morgan's famous interview on financial conditions in which he gave a title to the market's surplus of stocks. E. H. Harriman became ill and a broker wired that all that ailed him was a bad case of "undigested securities."

University Building Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 24.—The main building of the University of Minnesota was destroyed by fire today. The loss is $125,000, fully covered by insurance.

HOMESTEAD ARMOR KEPT CZAR'S SHIPS AFLOAT

Workmen in Carnegie Mills Have Peculiar Interest in Naval Battles Between Russia and Japan.

The men in the armor plate department of the Homestead steel works take more than passing interest in the war between Russia and Japan. It was in the Homestead mills that much of the steel mail for the czar's ships was made, and the test it is receiving in warfare has much to do with future orders from Russia, and consequently with the prosperity of the Homestead workmen. Of the Russian ships in the Port Arthur squadron which were engaged with Togo's fleet, none of the vessels built and armored in America has been seriously damaged.

The announcement that Russia would build another powerful navy and would award immense contracts for armor, is encouraging the men at Homestead. If the Homestead plate proves invulnerable to Japanese projectiles, it will be the best testimonial in favor of American armor. Leo Bowman, of the Carnegie mills at Homestead, made several trips to Russia while the czar's fleets in the docks were receiving their armor. The following ships were armored from Homestead:

Retvizan, first-class battleship, was disabled at Port Arthur by a torpedo, but returned to commission; Emperor, Alexandra, Orel, Borodino, Prince Sauvoroff and Osliaveo in the Baltic fleet; Rossia, a cruiser which has had a severe baptism of fire and is at Vladivostok, and Peresviet, a battleship at Port Arthur.

Soldiers' Bounty Bill Illegal.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—A decision of the supreme judicial court, announced today, declares the soldiers' bounty bill passed by the last legislature over the governor's veto unconstitutional. The bill provided for the payment of $125 to every civil war veteran who had not previously received an enlistment bounty from the state.

Perochial School Burned.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—St. Augustine's parochial school in South Boston was burned this afternoon. No one was hurt. The loss is $150,000.

Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be quickly and permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I run across **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**,—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—MISS ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman Executive Committee Minneapolis Study Club.

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women published in this paper constantly.

Mrs. C. Kleinschrodt, Morrison, Ill., says:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered ever since I was thirteen years of age with my menses. They were irregular and very painful. I doctored a great deal but received no benefit.

"A friend advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, which I did, and after taking a few bottles of it, I found great relief.

"Menstruation is now regular and without pain. I am enjoying better health than I have for sometime."

How is it possible for us to make it plainer that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will positively help all sick women? All women are constituted alike, rich and poor, high and low,—all suffer from the same organic troubles. Surely, no one can wish to remain weak and sickly, discouraged with life and without hope for the future, when proof is so unmistakable that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will cure monthly suffering—all womb and ovarian troubles, and all the ills peculiar to women.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

GOOD-BYE TO SUMMER

SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION
SEPTEMBER 25 1904

The Editors Point of View

NEW YORK is a great city, in many ways unique and wonderful. As Americans we are all proud of New York, but, is there anything the matter with Pittsburgh? What is this curious feeling which causes our womankind to descant on New York shops, New York theaters, New York restaurants, in a tone of ecstacy which would indicate to the casual hearer that Paradise itself were poor in comparison. For the most part it is a rank delusion. New York is in some ways a more attractive city than Pittsburgh, cleaner, perhaps, and more notable people may be seen there, and more notable institutions. But what is this, after all? So far as shops and shopping go, Pittsburgh is the equal of New York, both as to selection and price, and the sooner our deluded womankind realize this, the better contented they will be with their own city. If we have not so many theaters in Pittsburgh, it must be remembered that we could not support them if we did have them, and that those we have are very, very good. And as for Pittsburgh restaurants—they are unequaled in cuisine and service compared with New York or anywhere else. Our street cars go faster and are more recent in design and thus more comfortable. It must be admitted that New York has one great advantage and is far ahead of Pittsburgh in her ordinance against spitting in the street cars. There one is liable to a fine of $500 and arrest, and the rules are pretty well enforced. Here if one dares even to ask a conductor to remonstrate with an offender who spits on the floor of a street car, one is apt to receive a rude answer and gain nothing but an insult for one's trouble. But this will be rectified in time. Pittsburgh is still a young town. We have not such a wonderful art gallery as the Metropolitan Museum boasts, but the one we have is a very good one, and time will make it better. Why then all this nonsense about "dear old Broadway," and "take me back to Herald square?" Ye gods! it is amazing to see the airs the recently returned from New York will assume, and the superior charm attributed to all that comes from New York. All this, dear friends, is a snare and delusion. New Yorkers do their best to have us keep on thinking so, but there is one thing sure and certain, and don't let anything tempt you to forget it while you are living in Pittsburgh—the city in which you live and which furnishes you your daily bread-and-marmalade is entitled to your gratitude and your loyalty. If you work just as hard in picking out the good points of Pittsburgh as you do in hunting for the bad ones, you will have a mighty big surprise, and the color of your surroundings will change wonderfully. Pittsburgh is a great and magnificent city, albeit young and unfinished. In time it will be much greater and more magnificent. Waken up your interest in her, look about you to see what you can do to help her on he way and don't, DON'T forever and eternally be looking toward New York as a promised land to which you must rush as soon as you have any spare money. And right in this connection it might be well to remind you that the savings banks in Pittsburgh are just as sound as savings banks can be, and will take excellent care of the coin which you would otherwise squander on the high-priced fancied pleasures of New York.

A CORRESPONDENT writes us feelingly on the subject of the chatterbox at the theater. The letter says in part: "Upon two occasions recently I have had to change my seat because of a rapid fire-conversation in the rear—the loud comment being upon the act and players. It is a nuisance that well-bred people must bear with in silence—or else give up a seat that is desirable from every other standpoint." Those of us who have suffered from the theater chatterbox—and who has not?—will sympathize. Yet so long as the world stands there will be vulgarians who utterly disregard the rights and comforts of other people in a public place on the principle that having paid their way they are privileged to become as much of a nuisance as possible. They wish to emphasize their presence and show their familiarity with the stage and the drama to all those unlucky enough to be within earshot. It is not unusual in the best theaters to hear a running commentary something like this as the curtain goes up: "Oh my, what a lovely scene setting. Who wrote the play, anyway? Never heard of him. I just wish you could have seen Maude Adams last week. Her leading man is the sweetest thing I ever saw. There, that's the leading woman. She was with John Drew last year. What a sweet dress—of course it would be loud off the stage, but it looks just sweet there. They say she is nearly 50 years old and has a son over 20. She don't look more than 25 herself." And so on, and so on, until the tired listener who is trying to follow the play grows irritated enough to bite, yes, to bite, the annoying chatterbox. When the chatterbox is not talking, he or she must needs flutter the leaves of the program in a vain attempt to get the names of the company or some data of the play. If the chatterbox is a woman she discourses in soft sibilant whisper, but the chatterbox of the other sex invariably talks in a growly undertone which is maddening. And, as our correspondent says, there is no remedy unless one gives up a seat otherwise desirable.

Now it may seem a small thing this being careful in public places that the rights of others are respected and kept inviolate, yet it is the very essence of good breeding. Bringing it right down to our every day Golden Rule, there is nothing like doing as you would be done by in this world to make others appreciate your presence and your personality. Because you do not care particularly about the play and would as soon talk as listen to it, since you can go to the theater six nights in the week, is no reason why you should deprive your neighbor, who has not been to a play for a month, of the pleasure of his evening. A very little thought and a very little care will accomplish this. If there is anything which is really necessary to say, say it by all means, and then be silent. But one of the things which makes the chatterbox so peculiarly annoying is the fact that all that he has to say is nothing when it it is said. He simply has a tongue "hung in the middle and loose at both ends," as your old nurse told you, and has neither sense enough to know nor manners enough to control it.

THE man or woman who writes an anonymous letter is guilty of an act as cowardly and unprincipled as the assassin who stabs his victim in the back. It is a clear proof that the one who will write and send a letter without giving his statements the validity of his signature, is either afraid or ashamed of what he has written. The anonymous letter is the weapon of the mischief-maker and the slanderer. It is used most often for malicious mischief. Occasionally, of course, it but plays a part as a practical joke, but unless the recipient sees at once its intention, it is often a very uncomfortable joke, especially to the writer. No one with any sense of propriety or self-respect will be guilty of the writing—no one with any common sense will pay any heed to the letter when it is received. The best place for it is in the flames. It is an extraordinary thing, but nevertheless true, that there are many apparently respectable, clean-minded men and women who are, on the contrary, alert in every way to observe and suspect every one with whom they come in contact, and who do not hesitate to communicate their views through the medium of the anonymous letter. They doubtless satisfy their own consciences by saying to themselves that they are doing their duty to society. That has long been the excuse of the officious meddler. A certain respect should be felt for those who by a mistaken sense of duty remonstrate with those whom they consider wrong-doers, and do so in person, and earnestly, however misplaced their officiousness may be. At least they make no effort to avoid the responsibility of their own actions. The anonymous letter writer is not one of these. He skulks behind words which he dare not say openly. It would be well for him to reflect that, no matter how much his letters injure and hurt the person to whom they are sent, they hurt himself much more. They do not hurt him openly and patently before the world, or in any material way, but by this act he makes himself into so small a thing as to be well nigh pitiful. His soul, his manliness, his honor are insensibly smirched by his own vile deed. There can be left to him nothing of self-respect, of strength, of purity. This is the law of nature, stronger than any of those made by man, and written in the statute books. If you have aught of accusation to make or charge to hurl against another, come into open ground and throw down your glove right bravely, as one of truth and honor.

THE housekeeper who has gained 10 pounds resting at the sea shore is apt to lose 15 in this annual autumn fete of scrubbing, taking up and putting down carpets, advising with plumbers and starting the children to school, besides keeping the machinery of the home running so smoothly that the household may experience no inconvenience from the sudden re-entry into urban life. Moths may have crept in and feasted on the well packed furs; a window or so may have been left open and storms beaten in upon the very best rug she owns, the accommodating grocer of the springtime may have moved 10 blocks away, and been succeeded by one of the crustiest individuals who ever slammed a package of oatmeal before a would-be customer, but the housekeeper must not stop to mourn. She must hasten on to get furniture in place and the winter supplies brought in, winter wardrobes planned, meanwhile providing three well-cooked, well-served meals a day and a comfortable sleeping place for her family. She will see, when she goes among the shops, many new devices which will save a great deal of labor, and should find a place in her kitchen. For instance, there is a mayonnaise beater, consisting of a small porcelain jar fitted with a beater turned with a crank, and provided with a small funnel attached, into which funnel the oil is poured and from which it drips with just the required regularity and slowness. How greatly this minimizes the work of making a salad dressing only those who have agonized with a whisk and a teaspoon of oil can know. If she has long lamented over the marks on her dining table, left there by hot dishes, she will purchase the double linen doilies, which permit of a disk of asbestos being slipped inside. If it is possible she will take her best doilies and arrange this second piece underneath, and have asbestos cut to fit: Other small things which she may provide for the comfort of the kitchen queen, are: A brush for delicate glassware, which does away with all pressure from hand or dishcloth; a wooden handled rubber dish scraper which may be readily cleaned and is so superior to the knife or spoon commonly used; an egg separator, merely a cup slit across the bottom which permits the whites to pass through and preserves the yolk intact, and is a great boon to hurried fingers. One of the best things, and one which might find a place in every family, especially a large one, is a double-decked kitchen table, on wheels. It has a handle and may be pushed about like a child's go-cart, and it saves countless steps. It brings the soiled dishes from the table to the kitchen, and takes them back clean to the china closet. It carries a dozen things at once to and from the refrigerator. It rolls into the pantry and is filled with the materials for cooking and then stands beside the stationary table while it is unloaded as the cook makes her pie or cake. Among the very small things which the kitchen may lack is the apple corer made of bone instead of tin, the material precluding any rust from the acid juices of the fruit. There is also a new knife sharpener, which really sharpens knives, and does not take an hour to do it when used by feminine hands, and a new clip for pineapple eyes, which removes them neatly, quickly and with no waste of the pulp. Among the baking dishes and moulds the number of shapes has been so increased that the home kitchen can turn out desserts which look as though they came straight from the caterer, though this necessitates likewise a funnel for the putting on of whipped cream. None of the articles mentioned are expensive, and these are but few of many which will appeal to the practical housekeeper who makes a tour of the shops for the fitting up of her kitchen for the winter.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. C. E. LINDSEY.....$2.00
520 Wallace Ave., Wilkinsburg.

MRS. E. C. GARDNER.....$1.00
5641 Second Ave., City.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

ERRATA—Through error last week the correct name for the first prize winner was not given. It should have read thus: "Mrs. Chas. W. Wilson." The address given was correct.

MANY thanks for the help I have received through your page. Will send a few recipes and hope you can make use of them.

Plum Charlotte—One quart plums stewed and stones removed, sweetened to taste, thin slices of bread buttered, have a baking dish buttered, put in a layer of plums then a layer of bread, etc., until plums are used up; set in a hot oven, let heat through, cool on ice, serve with whipped or plain cream. Stale bread can be used in this manner.

Egg and Tomato Toast—Remove a slice from the top of each tomato, take out enough of the pulp to admit the egg, sprinkle with salt and pepper, drop an egg into each, put a dash of butter on it, put tomatoes on a buttered dish and bake until the egg is set and tomatoes tender, serve on hot buttered toast.

Boston Bell Fritters—One pint of flour, a pinch of salt, four eggs. Scald flour, use just enough water to wet flour, let it cool then break in the eggs, one at a time, mix with hand until light, then with a spoon, drop in hot lard and fry. These are fine served with maple syrup.

Olive Oil Pickles—Six dozen of small cucumbers, one quart small white onions, two quarts white wine vinegar, five ounces olive oil, small cup of salt and one ounce of white mustard and celery seed mixed. Peel and slice cucumbers, chop onions, pour over the vinegar and salt, let stand over night, in the morning mix the oil and seeds, then seal in Mason jars. These are very good.

MRS. F. N. H., New Castle, Pa.

I HAVE been a reader of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau for some time and I think it gets more interesting every week. There is so much in it to help housewives, and I have profited very much by it. Will send a tried recipe for Mixed Pickles—One quart small cucumbers, one quart small onions, two heads cauliflower, two heads celery, six peppers, salt well and let stand over night, drain and cook separate; add to one quart of boiling vinegar one and one-half cups sugar, four tablespoons mustard, one-half cup flour, one tablespoonful tumeric, mix with a little cold vinegar. Stir all together and add vegetables, let boil a few minutes. If these pickles are canned they will keep the year round.

Chile Sauce—Take 12 large ripe tomatoes, one large pepper and two onions, chop all fine, put in a granite kettle, add two cups vinegar, one of sugar, one tablespoonful salt, one teaspoon each of nutmeg, allspice, cloves, ginger, boil one hour. This sauce can be canned and kept for months. It is very nice to serve with roast beef, pork or broiled steak.

Canned Grapes—Clip the grapes from the pods with scissors or a sharp knife, being very careful not to burst the grapes, fill in clean quart jars, pour over them boiling water till the jar is full, leave stand a few minutes, drain off and again pour over the boiling water. Have a syrup made for one jar, take two cups of sugar, add a little water, boil till it threads from the spoon, pour over the grapes and seal. If tried this will be found delicious.

MRS. J. W. R., Foxburgh, Pa.

AS THE oyster season is so near, I will send four tested recipes. Fried oysters are delicious and nutritious if prepared as follows:

Select large oysters, dip one by one in egg, then cr[illegible]rumbs, pepper and salt. Have a kettle one-half [illegible]y hot lard; drop the oysters in and when they [illegible]t brown on both sides, remove them from the [illegible] lay them on heavy brown paper to absorb the [illegible]erve at once.

Oysters—Pepper a cup of dray bread crumbs, dry [illegible] of oysters in a nakpin, dip each in butter previously peppered, roll well in the crumbs and broil over a good fire for seven minutes. Serve immediately in a hot dish with butter, pepper and salt.

Escalloped—Take crushed crackers, drain liquor from a quart of oysters, butter a deep dish, cover the bottom with cracker crumbs, put in layer of oysters seasoned with salt and pepper and bits of butter, then a layer of crackers, then oysters, and so on until the dish is filled, finishing with the crackers, pour over this the oyster liquor and one pint of boiling water; place in a hot oven, bake one-half hour, add another pint of hot water; bake another half hour. Cover with a tin to prevent browning too much. Boiled maccaroni may be used in place of cracker crumbs.

Fritters—Drain off liquor, boil, skim and to a cupful add a cup of milk, two eggs, salt and pepper and flour enough to make a rather thick batter. Have hot lard ready in a kettle, drop the batter into it with a large spoon, taking up one oyster for each spoonful. Serve the oyster fritters garnished with watercress.

MRS. E. L. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I NOW send the recipe for my Potato Flats—Boil beans until done, drain off water, boil the potatoes the same, drain, then put them together with milk enough to cover and let boil, then beat one or more eggs in a cup with milk and flour real thin, then stir it into the potatoes when boiling and salt and pepper to taste; place in oven until brown and serve while hot.

MRS. J. B., Carnegie, Pa.

AS I find a great many useful recipes in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I will send you a few good ones that I have tried and never knew to fail.

Sweet Pickles—Put pickles in salt water that will float an egg, leave in for three days; then take out and put in crocks or jars. Take 10 cents worth of whole mixed spice, 5 cents worth of fennel seed, lump alum size of a nutmeg and sugar to suit the taste for one gallon of vinegar. If vinegar is very strong add water, as strong vinegar don't make good pickles. Set on the stove and let come to a boil, then pour over the pickles. Put one ring of horseradish in every jar. These pickles do not have to be air-tight, and are good to use in three days.

MRS. M. E. T., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I SEND three unusual dishes to add to your Reciprocity Bureau.

Fried Creams—One pint of milk, two tablespoons corn starch, one tablespoon flour (generous half cup together), yolks of three eggs, butter, size of an egg, stick of cinnamon, two inches long, one-half teaspoon vanilla. Put milk and cinnamon in double boiler, when it boils stir in flour and corn starch rubbed smooth with a little cold milk, when well cooked add beaten yolks of eggs, remove from fire, add butter and vanilla. Pour over a buttered platter about one-half inch thick, when perfectly cold cut into stripes two inches wide and three inches long. Roll in powdered crackers and then in beaten egg and then in crackers again. Drop into boiling lard until a light brown color. Take them out into a colander for just a minute and then give them a thick grating of pulverized sugar. Serve on a napkin placed on a hot platter.

Coffee Jelly—One pint of sugar, one pint of good coffee, one and one-half pints of boiling water, one box of gelatine, one-half pint of cold water. Heat all together and harden.

Duchess Soup—One quart milk put in double boiler with an onion and tablespoon of cheese grated into it. Add a small lump of butter when milk is hot. When all is ready to serve add four well beaten eggs. Serve at once. The milk should be poured on the eggs and then returned to the double boiler until it thickens slightly.

MRS. J. H. K., Beaver Falls, Pa.

THERE was a request for a recipe for Gingerbread and not seeing any recipe published since then, I send one that I find to be excellent. One half cup sugar, four and one-half tablespoons of butter, or half butter and half lard, a little salt, two eggs, one cup of molasses, one cup of sour milk, two level teaspoons of baking soda, two and one-half cups of flour. Mix sugar, butter, eggs and molasses together, dissolve soda in part of the milk, sift the ginger with the flour, mix well and bake in moderate oven. Line pan with waxed paper to keep from scorching. I wish to add that the easiest and best way is to wash all the bake pans and tins as soon as they come from the oven, instead of piling them up to be washed later.

Tomato Catsup—Choose very ripe tomatoes and mash them to a pulp, put them in a large stone jar or bowl, cover and let stand three days to ferment, stirring twice each day. Then rub them through a sieve. Place the strained tomatoes over the fire and boil without a cover to a creamy thickness, measure and add to each gallon of pulp a half pound of sugar, half a cup of salt, half pint of white wine vinegar, one tablespoon of ground cloves, two teaspoons of mace, one quarter teaspoonful cayenne pepper. Boil 10 minutes, bottle while hot, cork tightly. The bottles should be filled so that the catsup touches the cork. If you follow the directions closely you will obtain a catsup that neither ferments nor molds, has a handsome color and is delicious in taste. Be sure you have a quart and half pint measure to do your measuring with, and that four quarts make one gallon.

MRS. J. M., Glenshaw, Pa.

BEING a reader of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I will add a few tried recipes.

Peach Cobbler—For the pastry take four large cups of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, a pinch of salt, one large tablespoon lard, and one of butter, rub all together with the tips of the fingers, moisten with cold water to make a firm dough, roll in a medium thick sheet and line a medium bake pan, fill in with fresh sliced peaches, take the peach stones and merely cover with water, and boil briskly for two or three minutes, pour this liquor with two of the peach kernels over the peaches, sprinkle the peaches with sugar, put strips of the dough over the top and bake 25 to 30 minutes. This recipe is enough for four people.

Lemon Custard Pie—Take two and one-half cups of flour, three tablespoons of lard, a little salt, and rub together well. Moisten with enough water to make a light dough, toss on board and roll lightly from you, line pans. Take one and one-half cups of water, one of milk and add the beaten yolks of three eggs, one cup of sugar, juice of one lemon with the grated rind of half of the lemon; put this in a double boiler and thicken with two tablespoons of corn starch, moisten with water, fill crusts and bake until brown on bottom, this makes two large pies. Beat whites of eggs to stiff froth, sugar and spread on top.

Sponge Cake—Extra Good—Beat three eggs with a little salt, nearly five minutes, add a cup of sugar and beat again thoroughly, then add a cup of flour with one teaspoon baking powder, sifted through it, add one teaspoon vanilla, stir in one-half cup of boiling water. Bake in loaf or small cakes.

MRS. P. E. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THERE are a few facts and recipes that have been of service to me and I would like to share them with the readers of The Gazette.

On removing a cake from the oven place the tin on a damp towel for a moment and the cake may be taken from the tin without sticking. To mark frosting I take a string wet in warm water, and to cut while fresh I use a knife, the blade of which had been heated in boiling water. An apple placed in the cake box will keep cake moist a long time. When short of bread crumbs use any flake breakfast food, for rolling croquettes or for sprinkling over the top of scalloped potatoes, etc. You will come to prefer it to bread crumbs.

For Boston Brown Hash—Chop the ends of your pot roast or any joint, pepper and salt to taste, spread in baking dish first a layer of mashed potatoes then a layer of chopped meat to the top, pouring over each layer the gravy saved from the roast. Sprinkle bread crumbs or flakes over the top with small pieces of butter. Bake about 30 minutes.

Spice Cake—(Without Eggs)—One cup sugar, one-fourth cup of shortening, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half nutmeg, pinch of allspice and cloves, a cup of chopped raisins, and flour enough to stiffen past drying stage.

To Pickle Peaches—Take one-half peck of sound, ripe peaches, dip in boiling water to remove skins. Put in a crock with a sprinkling of whole cloves and stick of cinnamon. Boil three pints of vinegar with five pounds of granulated sugar until clear, pour over the peaches, let stand over night. The next morning strain off the syrup, boil it up and then recover peaches, tie down tight.

MRS. C. E. L., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

HERE are some recipes which I hope will help some of the housewives as much as some of theirs have benefited me.

Soft Cookies—One cup butter, one and one-half cup sugar, two eggs, three tablespoonfuls milk, one teaspoonful baking powder, just enough flour to roll out to a soft dough. Sprinkle with sugar before rolling out, cut in rounds and bake in quick oven.

Fruit Cookies—One cup butter, two cups sugar, three eggs, three cups flour, one small teaspoonful soda dissolved in one cup of hot water, one cup chopped nuts, one cup chopped raisins, candied pineapple, and cherries and citron chopped may be added if desired. Beat sugar, eggs and butter together, then add hot water and soda, then flour and lastly fruits. Drop from end of a knife on a buttered tin.

Cream Pie—Beat thoroughly yolks of two eggs with one-half cup sugar, add one small teaspoonful flour and one tablespoonful of corn starch dissolved in a little milk or water. Flavor with vanilla or any flavoring desired. Pour this mixture into a pint of boiling milk and let cook about five minutes. Cook milk in double boiler if possible. Stir this constantly and when done pour into baked crust. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and add tablespoon powdered sugar. Spread on top and put in oven to brown.

Sponge Gingerbread—One-third cup butter, fill cup with boiling water, pour into mixing bowl over one cup of molasses and blend well. Add one well beaten egg, mix and sift three cups of flour, one and one-half teaspoons soda, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon ginger, one-eighth teaspoon cloves, and add the first mixture. Bake in shallow greased pan in moderate oven.

MRS. M. VAN L., West Liberty, Pa.

THERE is an old maxim, "a place for everything and everything in its place;" so another, "a season for everything and everything in season." In September almost everyone likes some kind of fish. Here are a few which are always good in this month to choose from: Cod, crabs, eels, lobster, oysters, perch, pike, shrimps, porgies and black fish. Now, the most important thing is that they be fresh. When fresh all freshwater fish, like perch, pike, etc., must be of firm flesh and have clear fresh eyes. Oysters must have the shells firmly closed—small shelled ones have the best flavor. Shrimps should be firm and crisp; cod, clearness of eyes and redness of gills. You can tell when a lobster is fresh by pressing the eye with your finger, which produces action of the claws. When this cannot be done they have been kept two long. Crabs should have an agreeable smell. Different fowl to be had in September are chicken, duck, green geese, larks, partridge, pheasant, pigeons, snipe, turkey and wild duck.

Time table for boiling various articles: Ham, 20 pound, 6 hours 36 minutes. Tongue, if soaked a day, 4 hours; if just out of pickle, 2½ to 3 hours. Chicken, 20 minutes; large fowl, 45 minutes; pigeon, 15 minutes.

MRS. L. S., Allegheny, Pa.

The Property Baby

By ANNA MARBLE

ONLY one passenger in the cross-town car had noticed the little girl carrying the baby. That one was Tommy McMurray, who was on his way to visit his mother in Jersey City.

Tommy usually was as indifferent an observer as the average young man in a New York crowd, but in these early days of his assumption of the role of parent it was his wont to parade a newly acquired dilettantism by regarding all infants with an air of unmistakable approbation. Thus it happened that Kitty, huddled in the corner next to a choleric old gentleman with a dress suit case, came under Tommy's scrutiny.

The long white coat, creamy bonnet and worsted face veil that now spelled "Baby" with a capital letter for Tommy drew his attention first. It was transferred then to the little girl whose fragile arms were strained by her burden. She was perhaps seven years old. Her hair was uncommonly yellow and arranged in a befrizzled halo about her small face. Her features were aquiline and her pallor that of the flat-dwelling metropolitan child. She was comfortably dressed, with a certain indefinable affectation of style that prompted Tommy to comment mentally, "A little actriss."

Tommy and his young wife were frequent theatergoers, and he was proud in a certain disdainful way of being able to recognize actors "off the stage." "Y' c'n alwuz tell 'em," he used to declare sagaciously; so he watched Kitty with increasing interest as she scrambled out of the car into the mist of the November twilight.

A boat had just come into the slip, and cab drivers from various directions joined in a raucous chorus:

"Keb, sir? Want a keb, sir? This way, sir Keb, sir? Want a coupe?"

Tommy pushed his way through commingling crowds toward the swinging doors of the great ferry house. In the brightly lighted interior he looked about for the little girl with the baby. She was nowhere to be seen, and he remembered, with a momentary misgiving, the crush of cabs and the crowd without.

The doors swung suddenly open and the fat man with the suit case lunged into the waiting room. Behind him the little girl slipped in, avoiding nimbly the return swing of the doors, which threatened for a perilous instant the head of the infant in her arms. For a moment she looked about uncertainly, and then, with a comprehensive glance in the direction of the ticket window, she hoisted the baby to an alarming upright posture in her left arm and drew forth from her coat pocket a small purse of soiled scarlet leather.

Tommy watched with increasing anxiety the unsteady swaying of the infant's body, as the child made ineffectual attempts to open her purse with one small mitten-covered hand.

"D'you want me to get y'r ferry ticket for you, little girl?" he offered at last. She looked him over for a moment, with cool, childish scrutiny, and then thrust the pocketbook into his outstretched hand.

"'F you please," she said, in a sharp little treble. "I can't open it with my mitt on."

They went through to the boat as the gong sounded, and Tommy made up his mind to keep his eye on the child until her friends should meet her on the other side, as they undoubtedly would. His tender heart was stirred indignantly at the callous neglect apparent in sending a small child across the river alone, and at night, burdened with the care of a baby almost as big as her wee self.

She had seated herself on a canvas camp stool astern and was engaged in "hushing" the baby softly as Tommy approached.

"Hadn't you better go into the cabin? It's pretty chilly out here," he suggested kindly.

"No, think you. I'd rather stay where I am." There was dismissal in the tone, and Tommy felt rebuked but not vanquished.

She adjusted the baby's cloak carefully and began to croon a soft lullaby, and at sight of the maternal solicitude expressed by the lonely little traveler Tommy's indignation waxed.

"Is mamma goin' to meet you on the Jersey side?" he asked.

She turned her small, pale face smilingly up at him.

"Oh, no, she doesn't know anything about it," she replied, with a calm air that puzzled her self-constituted protector and increased both his apprehension and interest.

"Why—why, where are you going then?" he queried with wonder.

"Well," she replied, grown suddenly confidential, "well, I don't know yet. Now, where would you go if you was me?

Tommy shook his head. He was too much astonished to reply quickly, and she went on:

"I think maybe I'll go to the City of Brotherly Love. Danny lives there, an' he says it's a nice place; much nicer'n here."

"Who's Danny?" asked Tommy, beginning to bless his stars that he had followed the child, apparently in the nick of time.

"Danny's the stage doorkeeper. He told me about the car to take, and 'bout the boat, and all. This boat takes you to loads of places, he says; but I think the City of Brotherly Love sounds the prettiest of all, don't you? Danny lives there, anyway, and I guess that's where we'll go." She hesitated for a moment and then whispered suddenly:

"I'll tell you somethin', if—if you won't tell."

"Why, su-u-ure!" he promised gallantly.

"I'm escaping!"

"Escaping!" gasped Tommy, visions of infant lunatics and juvenile criminals crowding confusedly through his puzzled understanding. She laughed quietly.

"M-mh, I'm escaping like Eliza in 'Uncle Tom,' you know, across the ice away from the bloodhounds."

Tommy grinned; he had seen that play often. He knew what she meant and fancied he understood at last, but where did she get the baby?

"How about the bloodhounds? You ain't got no bloodhounds after you, have you?" he asked, his sense of humor uppermost now at the turn of the situation.

"Only 'cept Dick," she responded promptly.

"Is he a bloodhound?" inquired Tommy, respectfully.

"No. He's the property man."

Tommy looked his unenlightenment. "Oh, the man that takes care of the 'props'," she explained. "Don't you understand? The man that minds the pictures and flowers and vases and things we use on the stage. That's the property man, and that's what Dick is."

"I see," said Tommy. "But you said he was pursuin' you, like the bloodhounds in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"—

"Of course"— she began, impatiently, but ended with a suppressed sob. "Of course—he—because he owns her—the baby." She faltered, clasping it tight to her breast.

Tender-hearted Tommy was moved to awed pity at sight of the grief of the youthful kidnaper. He believed that he realized the gravity of what had seemed only a moment before a humorous situation. He was not a psychologist, or he might have understood some things about heredity and environment, to the tempering of a laudable compassion.

"What's your name?" he asked, pityingly, adding a soothing admonition not to cry.

She peered up at him gravely. "Stage or real?" And then, without waiting for his response, added:—"Baby Devere on the program, but m' real name's Katherine. Dick calls me Kit."

"And how old's the little baby? Is it a boy or a girl?"

Tommy was not prepared for the response delivered by Kitty with a nonchalance that brought him quickly to her side.

"Ten years old, I guess, or maybe more. Dick got it long before we came to the theater, and you can have it for whichever you want. In 'Sorrows of a Great City' it was named Charlie, but it was me in the prologue of 'Hearts of Gold.'"

"It was y-y-you?"

"Yes, and I was it in the third act, when it got grown up."

"Let's see its face."

Tommy went back with one helpless mental bound to the lunatic theory, and then exclaimed:—

"Let's see its face!"

Kitty obligingly acquiesced, drawing aside the worsted veil with hovering maternal solicitude.

"Well, by Jinks! I'd like Nell to see that! "It's the most natural doll I ever seen. Where did you get the clothes f'r it?"

Tommy fell back a step and began to laugh.

"'T'ain't a doll! 'T'ain't! 'T'ain't! It's a property baby—my property baby, and Dick sha'n't take it away from me! Never! Never! Never!"

Kitty had risen from the stool and clasped the baby to her heart with a tragic gesture that bespoke her dramatic training. A child of the stage, her theatrical instinct responded quickly to anything like a climax, and at the present moment she "felt her part" to the extent of supplying almost involuntarily the appropriate pose and gestures, or what is known in the vernacular of players as the "business for the scene."

Just how far the natural maternal feeling was stirred, and where the artistic sense of effect crossed, are fine points or analysis, but these speculations formed no part of Tommy's interest in the cleverly made doll, which, he declared, "had him fooled," and he proceeded to examine its anatomical construction, while the little girl poured forth the tale of its abduction.

He learned that a "property baby" is a common adjunct of well equipped property rooms in most theaters; as much a part of the necessary paraphernalia as are sundry vases, artificial flowers, framed pictures and numerous articles of papier mache made by the property man and kept on hand by him in a room reserved for that purpose.

The head of the baby, cunningly hidden by a lace bonnet, was of papier mache, the lace having been painted by the scenic artist. Its body was singularly like that of an infant, in that it was pliable, and in this respect unlike that of a doll. It was this limp and yielding characteristic that had deceived even the astute Tommy, for "property babies" are built to deceive, and the maker of properties at the Park Theater is a master of his craft.

Kitty's mother had been hurt in a railroad wreck, in which her husband had lost his life. She had retired from the stage and had become subsequently the wardrobe mistress of the stock company at the Park. Kitty had been "carried on the stage" in many plays during her infancy, and now played "child parts" when the exigency of the weekly change of bill demanded. The "property baby" had been her understudy on more than one occasion, and she had played with it, not as other children play with dolls, but with the added inspiration of her overtrained imagination.

Dick might have told how many times he had discovered her alone in a dimly lighted corner of the deserted stage, declaiming melodramatic speeches at the top of her small lungs. Sometimes the "prop. baby" was the audience, seated before her on a chair, while she trailed about in her mother's long skirt, pinned up at the sides, or performed a pas seul at the head of a large and magnificently arrayed imaginary ballet.

She seldom played with other children. Their romps and games held no amusement for her, and, though she had attempted at times to initiate some privileged companions into the Eleusinian mysteries of her seances behind the scenes, she found her philanthropy unappreciated for the most part and her efforts at making converts unsuccessful.

The child with a normal imagination preferred sunlight and the "front stoop" to the faintly illuminated stage of the theater, with its queer odor of gas and ghostly, towering "wings" and "flats." The small visitors whom Danny permitted to accompany Kitty through the sacred portal of the stage entrance on days when there was no matinee rarely prolonged their investigation of her playground. They were awed into immediate whispers as the doors swung noiselessly to behind them and the vast silence of the strange place surrounded them. Then, too, they were resentful of the metamorphosis which followed, for Kitty, the silent little playmate, of ordinary childish pleasures, became suddenly assertive and proud. Kitty directed them with an unusual and convincing autocracy. This was her kingdom and she ruled herein, quelling her quondam subjects into an unwilling allegiance by reason of their unfamiliarity with the geography of her country.

The indifference of these visits of her little friends may have been because of Kitty's early discovery that her layman audiences were unsatisfactory. If she grouped them before her, their short legs dangling from several chairs, and proceeded then to entertain them by performing a play in which she acted all the characters, they were quite certain to wriggle uncomfortably after the first five minutes. This had the double disadvantage of wounding Kitty's vanity and bringing her ruthlessly down from the heights where Genius soars alone.

If she wished her audiences to applaud, moreover, she was reduced to the undignified vaudeville expedient of requesting them to do so, and at this last proof of their inadequacy her disgust usually reacted as a damper to further expression of her art, and she dismissed her grateful guests with the resolve not to "let 'em come back any more!"

Only those who have experienced the solace vouchsafed to temperament in the negative sympathy of a smaller soul will be able to understand the relief with which Kitty turned to the "property baby" on these occasions. Precisely at the right moment it applauded with imaginary fervor her "gallery speeches." Its nice appreciation of her comedy scenes, evinced by imaginary laughter at just the proper time, was at once an encouragement and a tribute. It sat limply in its chair and smiled a vague approbation at every phase of her art. It was her child, her foster sister, her friend, her kindly critic and her admiring public. And so it came to pass that Kitty's pale small features grew whiter and her little heart throbbed with sudden terror when Dick announced his intention to "chop up that old 'prop' doll and make a new one."

"We—well then, Dick, you'll give this old one to me for my really own, won't you?" Kitty had implored, with a yearning in her little voice that might have moved the heart of a harder man than the good natured "props" at the Park, but he had looked at her quizzically for a moment and replied with unconscious cruelty:—

"Naw, Kit, 'tain't no good any more. The paint's all off its face and it looks like it had the janders. I guess I'm going to electrocute it!" And with the terrible, unthinking habit of his kind he had laughed a huge laugh as the child quailed and winced at his hideous joke.

"I don't care if the paint's off it, Dick—I don't care! Oh, please, please don't do—what you said you was goin' to do to it," she had begged; but he had continued stolidly pasting feathers on the green parrot he was making, and she had fled from the property room to her favorite corner in the wings, there to sob her heart out in the silence.

For two days the little girl had suffered alone as only a child can suffer. Her mother, usually sympathetic, had wounded her still further by dismissing her complaint with a well meant, "Never mind, dearie." A stoical childish pride forbade her referring to the subject again with Dick, and the hopelessness of the situation seemed overwhelming. It was her innate dramatic sense that came to her rescue, suggesting the escape and, with it all, the attending joy of enacting a real drama in which she should play the leading role, with the "property baby" as itself. She had sought out Danny, then, and he had chosen to speak of his native place by its sentimental title. Kitty was immediately impressed by its euphemistic significance. She had questioned him further and had learned from his not very definite directions how to reach the ferry, having first looted her small savings bank in order to supply funds for the flight.

Kitty had reached this part of her narrative, delivered between sobs and sudden outbursts of determination never, never to part with her baby, when the ferryboat touched the Jersey shore and Tommy realized that he must play a part in Kitty's comedy.

The metallic clank, clank, clank of the mooring wheel warned him that there was no time for a prolonged argument with the child, so Tommy counted out the change in her little red purse and returned it to her, saying with quiet authority:

"I guess your trip's off this time, Kitty. You ain't got money to go no further in Jersey, any way, and that's a bad place, full of police officers. They might arrest you for kidnappin' if you was to get off here. Maybe you better let me take you back to the theayter." But Kitty wept afresh at the thought of such an ignoble finale to her adventure, and protested that she would not go back to Dick to be deprived of the "property baby."

The inspiration of necessity prompted Tommy then to unfold a plan which met with Kitty's ready acceptance, and by the time they had started on the return trip she had wiped away her grief on his blue bordered handker-

(CONTINUED ON BOTTOM OF OPPOSITE PAGE.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Forty.

Athletic Alice and Timid Thomas

Miss Alice is a lady of athletic build and mind.
Her father is a Baron of the coal and iron kind.
Her mother came from Ireland, and promptly as could be
She entered in the foremost ranks of our society.

'Twas at the Pittsburgh Golf club, one day upon the links
Miss Alice spied a beautiful young man, and straightway thinks,
"Oh, isn't he a nice young man, so dapper and so slim—
I am sure I could be happy with a gentleman like him."

Now Alice plays the game of golf with vigor and with force,
And Alice also likes to drive a fiery, untamed horse,
And Alice likes to rush about and swat a tennis ball,
But the chap she so admired didn't like these things at all.

However, this she didn't know—she said that he was grand,
She wanted so to know him, and she schemed and planned and planned
'Till he was introduced to her, then started her campaign,
And gave that nice young gentleman no leisure to complain.

Now be it known that Thomas Scott—that is the young man's name—
Is tremulous and timid to a point that gives him shame.
And when behind her charger wild Miss Alice drove him out,
With every lurch they gave he scarce suppressed a nervous shout.

She dragged him to the tennis courts and made him prance around;
And on the golf club's links she made him cover miles of ground.
She nearly rushed the youth to death, and he could not escape—
Besides, he was enamored of her fine athletic shape.

But when she brought her brindled bull dog out for him to pet,
The bull dog grinned at Thomas and it put him in a sweat.
And so he up and left her, and Miss Alice didn't know
That it was Tommy's chicken heart that prompted him to go.

Since then she grieves in secret, for how can she explain
The faithlessness of Tommy Scott, that fickle-minded swain?
She loves him to distraction; if she'd only change her ways
She'd have him hanging 'round again ere very many days.

THE TATLER.

THE PROPERTY BABY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.)

chief, and was regaling him with certain intimate secrets of stagecraft, among other matters of absorbing interest to her listener how they make stage thunder and by what clever device the sound of horses' hoof beats is reproduced for the delusion of unsophisticated audiences.

It was while the third act was "on" that Danny, the old stage door keeper at the Park, removed his pipe and tilted his chair back to its proper position in order to greet two young fellows who approached with evident excitement.

"What did ye do?" he demanded, eagerly, and one of them replied:

"Gave her description at the West Thirtieth street station, and they're telephoning it around now."

Danny nodded grave approval. "It's all we can do, I guess," he said, helplessly, and the two men went through the stage entrance to impart the latest bulletin of Kit's disappearance to the stage hands and the child's mother, waiting in the wardrobe room for news of the little girl.

Danny resumed his pipe and his reflections, tilting his chair backward again after the habit of his cult. The immobility of his expression changed, however, a moment later, as down the long alley there trotted a familiar small figure, followed by a young man carrying a baby.

The old doorkeeper stuffed his pipe into his pocket, forgetting to put it out in his joy at the sight.

"Kit!" he cried. "Kit, you little rascal, you! Where've you been?" And then, throwing open the door, he waved his hand to a heavily built man with his shirt sleeves rolled up, who had just come through the swinging doors of green baize that separated the stage of the theater from the short passage leading to the rear exit.

The man strolled forward, and, seeing him, Kitty seized the doll from the arms of her rescuer and held it tightly, her little body quivering with defiance.

Before she could speak Dick had caught her up in his arms, with a cry of "Kit, little Kit. Thanks be to God!" And holding her thus he turned a glance of anxious inquiry upon Tommy.

Two hours' delay of the ferryboat had prevented their earlier arrival. Tommy concluded his brief explanation, and added: "So, I told Kitty that me and you would settle this here matter between ourselves," with a wink at Dick. "It's jest this way, you understand. I've got a brand new, live baby down to my house, and if you'll give the 'property baby' to Kit I'll bring mine to the theayter and you can have it."

The two men grinned, and old Danny discovered suddenly that his pipe had burnt a hole in his coat pocket. Then Dick drew himself up sternly. "It's a bargain!" he declared, freeing his right hand to clasp Tommy's in a fierce grip. "The 'prop baby' is your'n, Kit. Now run and tell your mother that y'r safe."

With a shrill little shriek of happiness Kitty disappeared through the baize doors, her "property baby" held close to her heart, and Dick turned again to Tommy.

"Ain't she a great kid?" he exclaimed with pride. "Why, I was only goin' to have our scenic artist put a fresh coat o' paint on the 'prop doll,' and Kit's mother was goin' to do up its dress, and we was goin' to give it to the young one for her birthday. Say! Oh, say! Mr. Tucman!" Dick called through the green doors, and a stout, genial looking gentleman, dressed in the costume of a courtier and carrying a white wig which he evidently had just removed, responded to the summons.

Dick pointed an indicative thumb in Tommy's direction.

"This young man found Kit and brought her back, Mr. Tucman. She was elopin' with the 'property baby.'" Dick paused and fumbled in his waistcoat pocket and brought forth finally the stub of a pencil and an old envelope. Handing them to the stage manager, he said:

"Won't you write him out a pass fer the show?"

Characters of Five Nations.

Germany, England, France, Italy and Spain.

The following appeared in a quaint almanac published in 1832. The writer is evidently English, and not gifted with impartiality.

In Religion—The German is sceptical; the Englishman devout; the Frenchman zealous; the Italian ceremonious; the Spaniard a bigot.

In Keeping His Word—The German is faithful; the Englishman safe; the Frenchman giddy; the Italian shuffling; the Spaniard a cheat.

In Giving Advice—The German is slow; the Englishman fearless; the Frenchman precipitate; the Italian nice; the Spaniard circumspect.

In External Appearance—The German is large; the Englishman well made; the Frenchman well-looking; the Italian of middle size; the Spanish awkward.

In Dress—The German is shabby; the Englishman costly; the Frenchman fickle; the Italian ragged; the Spaniard decent.

In Manners—The German is clownish; the Englishman respectful; the Frenchman easy; the Italian polite; the Spaniard proud.

In Keeping a Secret—The German forgets what he has been told; the Englishman conceals what he should divulge, and divulges what he should conceal; the Frenchman tells everything; the Italian is close; the Spaniard mysterious.

In Vanity—The German boasts little; the Englishman despises all other nations; the Frenchman flatters everybody; the Italian estimates cautiously; the Spaniard is indifferent.

In Eating and Drinking—The German is a drunkard; the Englishman liberally profuse; the Frenchman delicate; the Italian moderate; the Spaniard penurious.

In Offending and Doing Good—The German is inactive; the Englishman without consideration; the Italian prompt in beneficence, but vindictive; the Spaniard indifferent.

In Speaking—The German and French speak badly, but write well; the Englishman speaks and writes well; the Italian speaks well, writes much and well; the Spaniard speaks little, but writes well.

In Address—The German looks like a blockhead; the Englishman resembles neither a fool nor a wise man; the Frenchman is gay; the Italian is prudent, but looks like a fool; the Spaniard is quite the reverse.

In Courage—The German resembles a bear; the Englishman a lion; the Frenchman an eagle; the Italian a fox; and the Spaniard an elephant.

In the Sciences—The German is a pedant; the Englishman a philosopher; the Frenchman a smatterer; the Italian a professor; and the Spaniard a grave thinker.

Magnificence—In Germany the princes; in England the ships; in France the court; in Italy the churches; in Spain the armories are magnificent.

Servants—Are companions in Germany; obedient in England; masters in France; respectful in Italy; submissive in Spain.

Women—Good housewives in Germany; docile and eager for marriage in England; overfond of dress and folly in Spain; jealous and distrustful in Italy; religious and quiet in Spain.

The Houses—In Germany clean and well scrubbed; in England better looking inside than out; in Italy either grand palaces or mean hovels; in Spain very closely shuttered all day long.

The Linen of Ireland

DID IT ever occur to you when using your linen, whether it were a towel, serviette, cloth or sheeting, how much toil, sweat and energy had been expended to bring this article forth for your use? Did you stop to think of the untold thousands struggling for a mere pittance to produce these articles which to you are indispensable? I presume not. I did not. I found it in my every-day life, as much so as the sunshine, the air, the water about me, and never gave a care or thought as to where or how it came. A visit to the home of the linen industry leads me to tell you some little of this article of use and commerce. If you will pardon my crudity, I will try and tell you of what I saw.

From the old-fashioned spinning wheel to the present manner of making linen goods is as the "penny dip" of our great-grandfathers is to the electric light, the horse car to the fast express train, or the canal boat to the express ocean steamer. One was the effort of an individual, slow, tedious and limited in its production; the other the combined effort of science, engineering skill and capital. It was with great anticipation of pleasure that I accepted an invitation to visit the greatest linen-producing plant in the world, situated in the heart of the greatest linen center, Belfast, County Antrim, in the north of Ireland.

A few words as to the growth and preliminary stages of the essential property—flax. When it has arrived at maturely it is "pulled up," not cut, as we do wheat; it is put into sheafs similar to wheat, it is then put in water, "bogging" it is called. This is done to rot it, so that the flax proper can be separated. It must be borne in mind that flax is the outer rind or covering, the center is the straw. After coming from the bog it must be spread to dry, then beetled, or beaten with heavy mallets, to crush out the straw, then it must be broken and dried by heat. This is all through a hard and tedious process, taking much time and at great expenditure of labor, bringing only small returns to the grower. This raw flax is then gathered into hanks and is sold to collectors, who in turn send it to the manufacturers. In its present state it is not a thing of beauty. Three countries produce the bulk of flax used today, Belgium producing the finest qualities; Ireland, all grades, while Russia, the poorest.

The raw material comes to these great warehouses in bales of hanks and expert sorters take it in hand and sort the qualities. It then starts on its way to be a snowy sheet, towel, napkin, handkerchief, collar, cuff, shirt, or put to any of the multifarious uses for which it is applicable. The first process is to strip it of all short strands, pieces of straw or other foreign matter. This is done by hand, the stripper drawing it across a block of strong steel points, thereby leaving only the longer strands to be resorted and passed on to the cording machines. These machines are marvels of mechanism, working with a dexterity almost human. One small boy hardly 14 years of age is all that is necessary to attend it. He first places a portion of flax in a clamp, pushes it under a hollow tube which descends over a nut on the clamp, with a rotary motion tightens the nut and sends it on the runway. Another arrangement takes it from the flat and turns it so that the flax hangs in a position to be thoroughly combed by strong needle points. These needles are placed in groups, first coarse and then getting closer and finer until, when it has arrived at the half-way point, it has become almost ready for use. At this point a hollow rod drops down, unscrews the nut, pulls the portion of flax which was clamped before back until it is in a position to be crushed, tightens the nut, turns the clamp and sends it on to the finishing point. It is then assorted into lengths and qualities and passed on to the spreaders. These are very intricate machines. First there are a series of straps on which are laid broad strands of flax, the ends overlapping, the rolls or drawers working about 10 times as fast as the feet draw out and press together these strands of flax, until they come out thin slivers, like fine cobwebs. This is done through a three-process system, coarse, medium and fine. When the required fineness is attained it goes to the roving or twisting machines, which makes the thread, or rather gives it its first twisted condition. It is then taken to the spinning room, to be spun into the different grades of threads required to make the different kinds of linen.

In the spinning room the temperature must be kept very high and the atmosphere very damp. These small threads must pass through water as they are being spun. Here on wet brick pavements are great numbers of small children and women, bare-necked, bare-footed, pale of cheeks and listless-eyed, watching the unceasing whirl of thousands of spindles and with eyes quick to catch any imperfections. Thus far we have only dealt with those whose work is laborious and whose pay is in great disproportion to the amount of energy exacted. The spindles and beams on which the thread has been wound are thoroughly dried and taken to the weaving room. In this particular plant you could not see from one end to the other of the room, so thickly were the looms placed. I venture the statement that the weavers' ages ran from 12 years to 60, the latter virtually humpbacked from leaning over the weaving table. They were weaving the beautiful damask patterns which are so much admired in table linen and towels. They are made by the Jacquard system. In another room with different machines they were weaving plain goods, crashes, plain linens for sheetings, handkerchiefs and shirtings. The same conditions as to age was noted, with a preponderance of the younger employes weaving the cheaper qualities of goods. These goods must all be washed. This is done in a very unique way. Into huge troughs in which clear hot water is running in a steady stream the webs are placed, huge beams of wood fastened to the rafters, with their loose ends extending into the water, being moved to and fro against the webs by machinery and thereby forcing out all extraneous matter.

From here the white goods are all sent to "Muckamore," some distance away, where they must be spread on the grass to bleach. Here they are examined for imperfections, measured by machinery and returned for final finishing, labeling and shipping.

You have no doubt wondered how napkins and table linens obtain such a gloss as no laundress seems able to produce. It is given to the goods by a process of beetling. The linen is wound on a drum, and by hydraulic force immense wooden hammers pound the goods with a pressure equal to several horse power. This flattens the threads and produces a beautiful glossy effect.

The concern that I visited employs 5,000 people and makes goods costing from 3 cents per yard to $50 per yard. The plant covers an area of three city blocks in length by two in breadth.

They have their own blacksmith and machine shops, box-making and wood-turning shops. In closing I must speak of an ingenious arrangement for cooling and purifying the water which they use. Pure water is essential. When the water comes out at the top of the factory it is hot, almost like steam. It is made to fall through four stories of what looks like immense sieves. The water working through these places falls in drops, as rain, and thus is thoroughly aerated and cooled so that it may be returned to the boilers to be reheated and made into new steam.

Thus comes to us one of the most staple articles of every man's household through and by the toiling masses of old Ireland.

ST. ANNE'S DAY IN VIENNA

The Annual Selection of a Queen of Beauty the Survival of a Quaint Custom That Has Been Handed Down From Medieval Times.

ST. ANNE'S DAY, the old Vienna holiday, was celebrated as usual by an immense gathering on the Kahlenberg, which decided who were the most beautiful women in Vienna in 1904.

The contestants were this year unusually numerous and a keen competition was excited before the claims of the fair rivals could be passed upon. Youth is almost everything with the Austrian women, whose beauty frequently fades before the twenties are passed. In this year's contest, the first and the second prize winners were only 17, the third 18, and the fourth celebrated her 19th birthday on that day.

St. Anne's day is a very old Austrian holiday, when it was the practice for women and girls named Anna to celebrate their name-day by excursions to the beautiful country resorts around Vienna. Of late years, however, the attractions of the Kahlenberg, a hill nearly 2,000 feet high overlooking Vienna and the blue Danube have drawn the bulk of the visitors.

In the beginning, the beauty competition was restricted to those bearing the name of Anna, once perhaps the most common name in Austria, but not so now. Then, the judge's task was comparatively easy, but now that the restriction has been removed there are hundreds of competitors. The Viennese women are known throughout the world for their beauty, enhanced by their perfect taste in dress. They are frequently said to be the best dressed women in Europe.

St. Anne's day on the Kahlenberg is a beautiful sight. There are thousands of handsomely dressed women and girls, and the trains on the cog-wheel railway are packed with visitors to the festival. When evening comes and the electric lights are ablaze the scene is particularly striking.

The competitors promenade through the alleys and in the pavilion, followed by hundreds of enthusiastic admirers, and finally take their seats upon a platform. Every visitor is entitled to cast one vote and someone is appointed to see that everything is performed properly. Trumpets announce the closing of the poll, and then follows the counting of the votes, which usually takes an hour.

In this year's contest, the chief honors fell to a statuesque blonde, 17 years old, with wondrous blue eyes, Bertha Turk, an actress in the Bijou theater in the Vienna Prater. Miss Turk received 972 votes, which gave her the first prize, a handsome gold watch. She wore a blue voile dress with a Rembrandt hat with large feathers of the same shade as her toilette.

Minka Trappel, another 17-year-old maiden, took the second prize, a necklace set with turquoise. She is a brunette and comes of a family of beauties, her sister, Frieda Trappel, having taken first prize in the Kahlenberg contests for the last two years.

Gisela Flawelka, an 18-year-old actress, took the third prize, a gold ring. She has black hair and gray eyes.

Another brunette, petite, with jet black hair and eyes,

MISS BERTHA TURK.

Melanie Matzner, took the fourth prize. It was her 19th birthday.

Incidentally it will be noticed that none of the prizes went to an Anna.

Having decided as to who were the Vienna beauties for 1904, everybody was happy, except a few fair but disappointed losers, and music and dancing went on until past midnight.

The old world countries, especially in the districts more remote from the centers of population, reveal many quaint and attractive customs, such as this fete of St. Anne. The majority of these have been handed down from remote feudal times, when a paternal lord of the manor having in mind the betterment of his tenantry offered various awards to the best woodchopper, the best husbandman, or among the women the best dairy worker or the best operator of the hand loom. Very few have been the instances were personal attractiveness was the point adjudged for in these humbler walks it was not thought well to accentuate so trifling a matter and the young men and maidens were rather encouraged to cultivate the more utilitarian graces.

There are in our own country very few of these customs except where such are imported with some community of expatriates along with other habits of the fatherland. The beauty contests we are most familiar with are those arranged for advertising purposes—to celebrate some brand of soap or article of feminine apparel. The theatrical profession has given to the public many examples of feminine loveliness, crowned chiefest among her sisterhood by vote of jury or by the more impartial adjudication of the tape measure, where the question of correctness of outline was under discussion. The proportions of the Venus of Milo have been held up to the admiring consideration of the race feminine and physical culturists have rounded their most striking periods by an apostrophe to this embodiment of perfection in proportion. Another fruitful source of beauty contest, and one which has aroused regretful pangs in the hearts of young womanhood both here and abroad has been the contest as to the type, either profile or full, which should serve as the model for the government coinage. Where the face alone is to be modeled, the award is not so difficult, but where the consideration of proportion, and poise of the body has to be regarded as for full length or three-quarter figures, the duties of the judges or commission become more difficult. Individual taste will, of course, influence the decision of the judges a great deal in the case of a beauty contest pure and simple. One type of beauty appeals to one as the ideal and another to a different temperament. But in adjudging the face and form to be copied for the statuesque Goddess on Uncle Sam's or the king's coinage the decision is not left to anything so variable or liable to error as the judgment of mere man. Recourse is had here to the classic models, and classifications and comparisons are made with the models of ancient Greece. In these cases also the commission are appointed from among the foremost artists of the country, men whose perceptions are more particularly trained to the observance of niceties of proportion and harmony than that of the ordinary mortal, who unwittingly is influenced by personality, color or life. The model for the figure on the last coinage from the government mints, was a young woman in the employ of one of the government departments at Washington. The type of face is rather severe, although the present youth of the owner makes it one of undeniable beauty.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

"AM-UM-UM, know anything new?" "Well, I don't know whether you'd call it new or not, but I think it's interesting. Anyway, it served to entertain the entire assembly at a certain seaside resort—one of those places, you know, where almost everybody but the next-one owns his own cottage or rents the other fellow's and goes down for keeps.

"It might be called the story of the perfectly independent Pittsburgh girl and the Little Minister, and it might end in a regular, real, downright romance, too, Mistress Pepys, so you'd better keep your keen blue eye on it," advised the Awfully Nice Girl as she set about readjusting the dishes that had just arrived to her order—lamb and peas and a bit of corn and a salad—all so well balanced. The Awfully Nice Girl has such a pretty sense of proportion—the right table in the right place, the right dishes—each thing going with the other thing, like the right words to the right tune—you know?

She continued:

"There had been a lot of surf bathing, so when some person proposed a little excursion 'way over 'cross the bay to where there was a fine pool of smooth water which made an ideal place for a dive and a good swim, all the swimmers said 'Yes' right away, and all the other folk said 'Yes' on account of the sail and the good corn roast on the beach and later the sail home. So they set off, two whole boatloads, and among these was the Perfectly Independent Pittsburgh Girl, who didn't swim any more than a cat.

"Of course, all the swimmers said just come along out with them and they'd take turns floating her, and she could sit on the old hulk that they dived from—they were all awfully polite, but the girl wasn't going to bother any of the mermaids or the mermen. She had a scheme of her own—she'd sneak her suit in and when everybody had gone out for their swim she'd try a little swimming on her own hook close to shore, where she wouldn't run any chance of sinking without striking bottom at once and being able to hold her head out of the element.

"Now, this plan worked perfectly, but it became monotonous after a time, so she began to hope for a chance to hire a really swimming teacher and have him give her a sure-enough lesson right on the spot.

"Maybe you won't believe it, but she said she didn't more than let that hope go out good and strong until, looking up, she saw what very readily might be a swimming teacher just standing round looking for somebody to teach. So she allez-ed herself up to him, and by way of a feeler smiled very properly and very, very properly asked the man if he knew anybody who gave swimming lessons. Yes, he did, he sometimes gave swimming lessons himself! What great and abundant good luck, thought the perfectly independent girl, as she tossed a wandering stray lock off her alabaster forehead, and readjusting her skirts made her way to the side of the man to conclude her bargain. Yes, he would give her a lesson if she would just wait long enough for him to go and get into mermen's clothes. She waited. Down came the man, looking mighty personable, too, let me say just as an aside. Out into the water splashed teacher and pupil. The Perfectly Independent Girl said she made signs to the chaperon up on the beach just to let the man see that she was not the least bit a flirtatious sort of summer girl, but nevertheless he did maintain a mighty giggious appearance—just as though teaching swimming was a pure pleasure instead of a money-getting business. But the girl was bound to learn, and she was also bound there was to be no nonsense, so she had the teacher drop into the water and she ordered him to show her the arm movement, and he did; and she ordered him to see if she did it properly, and he did. Then, after practicing that a bit, she said she thought all her trouble came in the way she didn't use her legs—if only she could get the leg motion half as well as she had the arm motion she'd be a swimmer all but the practice for strength and endurance. The teacher agreed with her, so when she mildly asked him to turn around and show her the leg motion, why that is just what he did.

"'Now,' she commanded, 'please be good enough to watch me and see if I get that leg motion just right,' and down she dropped and immediately began a lusty splashing.

"But the man smiled a broad smile and she had to get her feet and sternly and with much dignity once again make known her dear desire—that she would get that leg motion just exactly right. Once more the patient teacher, still smiling, obeyed, and once again she dropped into the water and began to splash under his observing eye. Then when she got the two motions and put 'em pretty well together she thought it would be a lot of fun just to have the teacher take her out with the other swimmers. So they started.

"She was to lie perfectly flat on the bread of her back and the teacher was to convoy her with one hand and swim with the other. Half way out she said she heard a subterranean gurgle, then an awful cough and a snort and next minute she began to sink. She tried the fatal experiment of trying to sit up in the water and look the teacher in the face, and after kicking a bit and swallowing about a gallon of water she found herself on the shore pretty much all together excepting her patience.

"There was no use talking—the teacher was not so much incommoded with the water he had swallowed as with the laughter he was struggling to suppress. The girl looked daggers at him—put him through the leg motion again, and then after making arrangements for a series of lessons, if he could come over and give them to her at such and such times, she very stiffly walked up the beach toward the chaperon that she might clinch the bargain by an exchange of coin.

"In the meantime the teacher had hied himself off toward the bath house, reappearing in a trice pretty well set up for a poor chap who depended upon the stray summer coin for his maintenance. As the man approached the would-be expert swimmer advanced toward him, fumbling for her wealth.

"'How much do I owe you?' began the lady in a perfectly independent, business-like tone.

"'Nothing, my dear madam, nothing at all.'

"'But—but—but I do—you gave me a lesson, don't you know—how much do you charge for lessons?' she continued, a bit falteringly.

"'Nothing, my dear madame, nothing at all.'

"'But your usual price, don't you know,' she began to plead, realizing that there must be something wrong.

"'Nothing is my usual price, I assure you,' persisted the teacher, who seemed to be getting even for all the bossing about he had had on the leg motion in that swimming lesson.

"'But you said you were a swimming teacher—it's an unfair advantage—I don't like this a bit—I'll tell Mrs. Blank; I'll—and you distinctly said you were a swimming teacher, and it isn't my fault,' gurgled the girl, who was getting less and less independent every time she reviewed the special incidents that marked that lesson.

"'No, permit me,' interpolated the teacher with the courtliest of bows, 'you asked if I ever gave lessons, and I said I did, and you engaged me on the spot, and I'd like awfully well to hold you to your bargain, too,' went on the man, as he fumbled in his pocket and brought out a card de visite—and who do you think he was, Mistress Pepys? Well, not another living soul other than the eldest son of the man who owned the beach and the land about it for miles and miles around. He was a Princeton theolog, too, and all the others in the group knew him but the one he thought he'd like to know was the Perfectly Independent Pittsburgh Girl, who was anxious to learn to swim, but who wouldn't for the world be a burden on the rest of the party.

"And they're awfully good friends, too, and, as I said before, Mistress Pepys, watch out for a real romance.

"That girl swims like a duck now—and small wonder, for she took a lesson every day for a month at least—and, of course, she was awfully twigged about it, but between the two of us—take a piece of that Stilton, it's too good to talk about—between the two of us there wasn't a girl in that colony that wouldn't have given more than a lock of her hair to have had the Little Minister for her swimming teacher, and I don't care if you say I told you so, either."

Mistress Pepys.

AN INDIAN SUMMER ROMANCE

Showing How a Seemingly Untoward Event Results in Unexpected Happiness.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

AT LENGTH Blakely was called, and the old woman arose and hurried out to the platform of a small country station.

Her heart sank. There was a long, unpainted wooden building, which she afterward learned was a cotton factory. She could hear the harsh clack, clack, clack-i-clack of the looms. Around the mill were several dozen small houses, alike, and all without shade trees or yards. She looked eagerly for a mansion, with piazzas and lawn, but there were only the unpainted factory tenements, with two or three buildings in the midst of them which might be stores or offices. It seemed unutterably dreary and lonesome, and Mary Hutchinson turned longingly toward the train which was disappearing in the distance. Could there be a mistake?

She drew a letter from her pocket and reread it perplexedly.

"Sister Mary—Since you have lost your money, I suppose you will have to come and live with me. But it was a very foolish thing for you to indorse a note, even for your own nephew. I had refused him, and even turned him from my house.

"I do not think you will like it here, though the house is large and the village pretty. You were always a great hand for young people, and we do not allow any on the grounds; they make too much noise and dirt. Maybe we can find enough for you to do about the house to keep you from getting lonesome. Do not bring any cats or dogs or birds. Your sister, ELIZABETH."

It was not a cordial letter, and Mary Hutchinson's lips trembled a little as she returned it to her pocket. Besides her graceless nephew, Elizabeth was the only relation left.

The stationmaster was dragging her trunk across the platform.

"Can you tell me where Mrs. Hutchinson lives?"

"No'm, nobody o' that name in these parts. I know every fambly for 10 miles 'round."

"Isn't this Blackler?"

"No'm. Blakely. Blackler's 40 miles further on."

She drew a long breath. "When is the next train?"

"Not till tomorrer."

"Is there a hotel near?"

"Fact'ry boardin' house; but I guess it's pretty full. That's it down yonder," pointing with his finger; "the house with the blind swinging on one hinge. Be you lookin' for a job? I hear they're needin' two or three more weavers. That's the only job I know of, unless it's the night watchman. He's worked here ever since nobody knows when; but he's been sick now for a month or so. I heered this mornin' that the woman who's been nussin' Tom is going today. Mebbe you could git her job."

The old woman nodded her thanks, a sudden resolution flashing into her eyes. She was a woman who made up her mind quickly, often on impulse, as now. She had never had a "job" in her life; but why not now? Her money was gone, and anything was better than going to a home where she would not be wanted.

She inquired her way to the home of Tom, the night watchman. There she found a middle-aged woman, who greeted her anxiously. But on learning her errand the woman's face cleared.

"That's what I call a special providence!" she exclaimed heartily. "Have you done any nussin'?"

"A little, with my own people."

"Then it's all right, an' I'm glad. You'll not have a bit o' trouble lookin' after things here. There's everything one wants to do with, an' it's all spick an' span. An' he won't give a mite o' trouble. Even when he's wanderin'—which has been most o' the time so far—he's gentle an' soft-spoken. One can't help lovin' the old man. But come in. Come in." Stepping back from the door to allow Mary to enter. "You might as well begin right off, an' I'll be packin' my trunk. My sister's nigh to death."

"Is he very ill?" Mary asked, as she went inside.

"Well, no; not so very, now. He's gettin' better slowly. The doctor says he'll begin to sense things in a week or 10 days. But it's a nice place to stay, an' I know you'll like Mr. Farrar. Why, law say! at the look on the other's face, "do you know him?"

"I—I—no, not this man. But I used to know a Thomas Farrar a good many years ago. That one is dead. The—the name just startled me for a moment."

But when she went into the sick room the startled look again returned to her face, and was succeeded by pallor and that by quiet gentleness and solicitude. The house seemed full of books, they were in every room, and some of them even she looked at with awe. They all showed marks of much use, as well as loving care. The old man's hands were rough and calloused, but for all that he was evidently a scholar.

As the days went by his eyes began to follow her as she moved softly about the room, contented and lovingly at first, then with a questioning wistfulness, as though the clouded mind were striving to grasp something it could not quite reach. He did not speak; he only gazed at her and passed his hand across his brow from time to time as though to clear his brain.

Then came a morning when he was strong enough to sit up in bed; but still the wistfulness and wonder remained in his eyes, and mingled with them now was a certain resignation. Presently he motioned to Mary.

"You are the new nurse?" he said.

"Yes."

"I knew it, of course, but I haven't said anything. I thought as I got stronger my mind would get better, but it doesn't—I—I am afraid it is getting worse."

Mary stroked his hand gently. "You cannot get well all at once, Mr. Farrar," she chided. "You have been very sick, you know. But you are growing stronger gradually, and your brain is becoming clearer. I can see it."

"You do not understand," he answered. "My body's stronger, but my mind doesn't seem to gain. It made you out to be somebody else from the first, and has stuck to the idea ever since. I've looked in other directions, and changed my thoughts to other things, but it's no use. You've taken care of me, so my mind says you're somebody I used to know a long time ago, who's dead. I suppose it's what folks call second childhood. I—I—" He paused suddenly, for there was a wonderful light in her face, which brought comprehension and a rapt look to her own.

"Mary—Mary!" he faltered, "is it you, alive—darling?"

"Yes, Tom," softly. "It's Mary. They—they told me you were dead."

He lay gazing at her for a long time in silence. At length he reached out his hand contentedly.

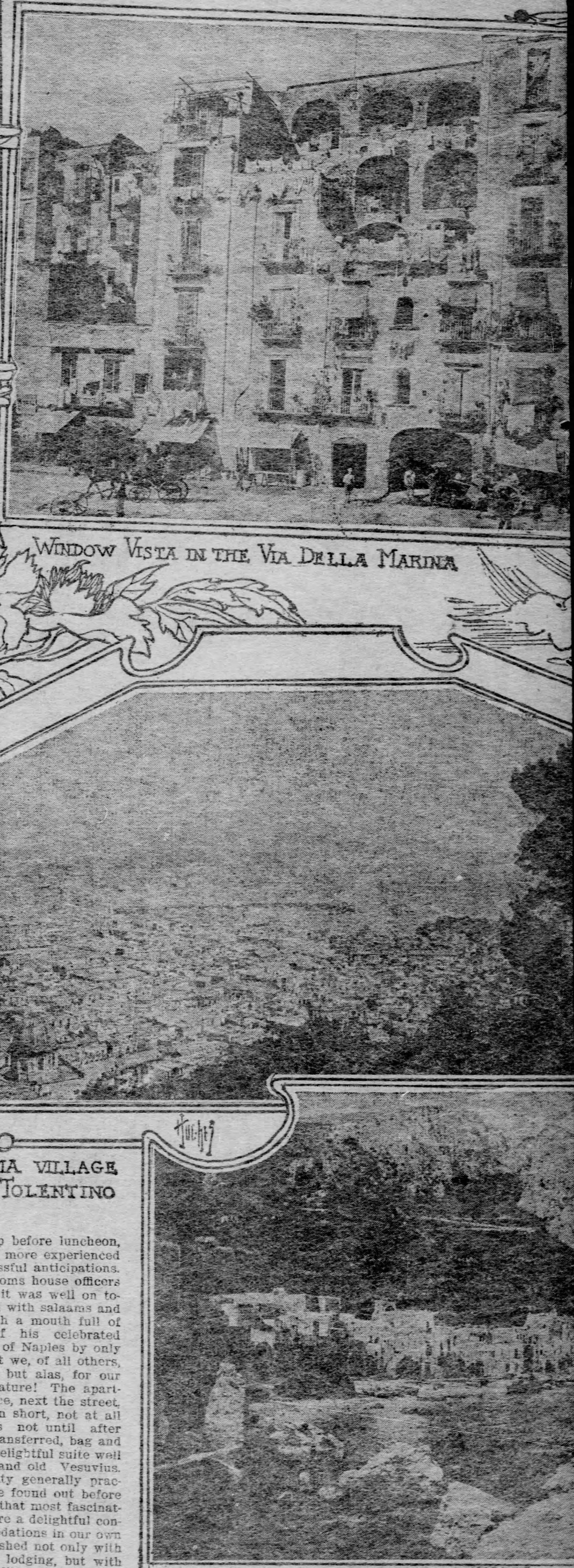
"You will stay with me always now, Mary?" he asked. "It cannot be for very long—"

Smiles and tears mingled as she answered:

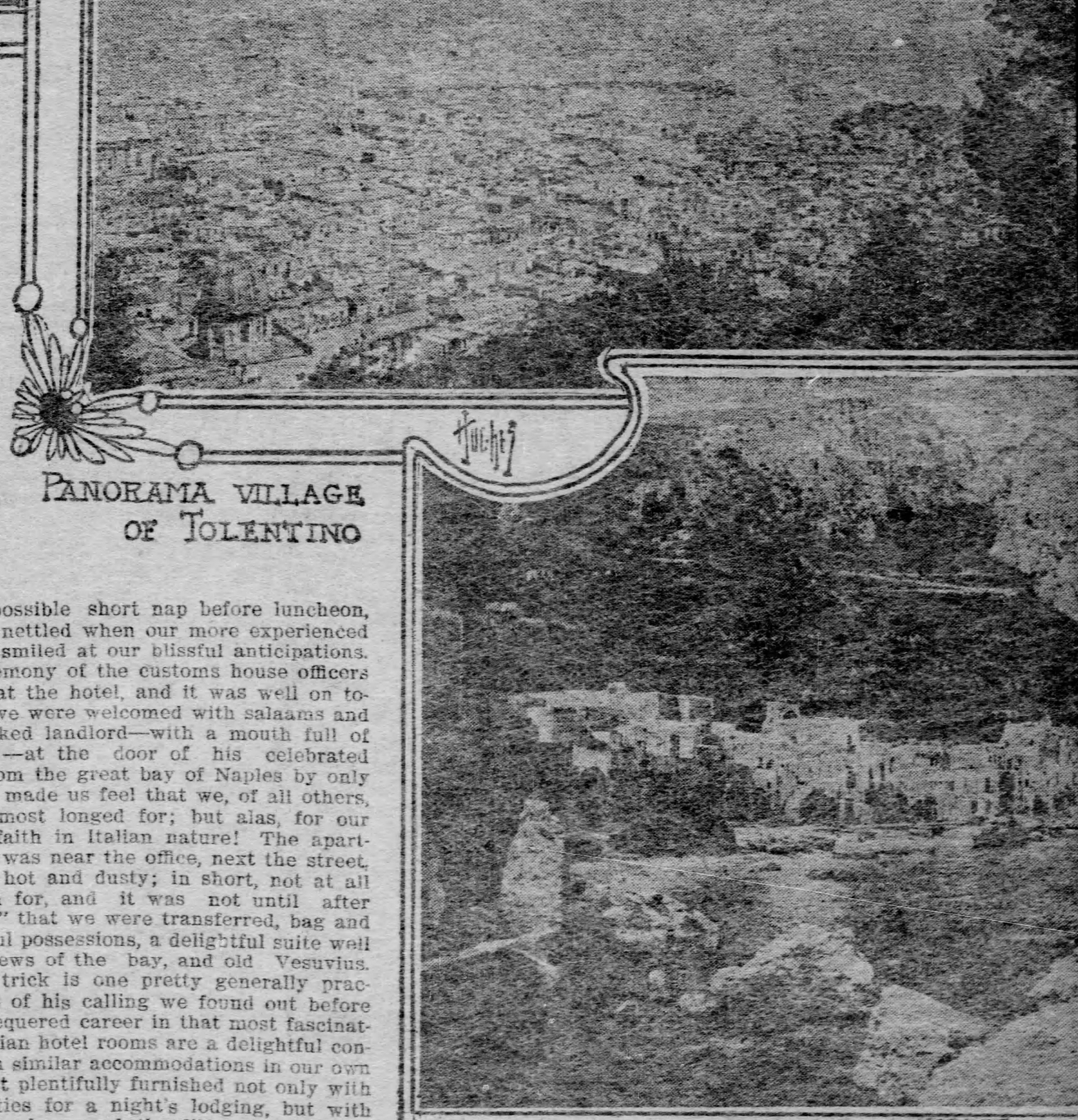
"I'm going to stay, Tom, and you'll live to see a hundred, sure."

The Incidents and Experiences

STAIRWAY OF THE SANTA LUCIA



WINDOW VISTA IN THE VIA DELLA MARINA



PANORAMA VILLAGE OF TOLENTINO

CLIFFS AT CAP

Naples and Environment.

ONE of the fondest hopes of every well ordered mind with a desire to travel is that it may revel in sunshine the day of arrival at Naples; for, of all harbors in the world that is the most sublimely picturesque and beautiful. But that the sunshine may be quite as elusive in gentle Italy as in boisterous America, and that a Mediterranean fog may be just as disappointing as any off the Atlantic seaboard we proved to our satisfaction one morning last summer when we looked out the port-hole and wished our thick-headed English steward had been more discriminating about rousing us at 5 a. m. However, of course, there was no help for it and we soon found ourselves on the upper deck well fortified with macintosh and rubbers, the first occasion for either since we sailed from Boston 14 days before.

In seemed the very irony of fate, but we grimly adjusted our field glasses and tried to penetrate the gloom; and then, as if to add insult to injury, the sun burst out upon us just as our great ship was made fast. It was a bewildering scene, that landing at Naples, the incoming tide of emigrants rushing down the gangway to meet the outcoming tide of welcoming friends surging on the pier; while little "chapeaued" policemen did their best to stem the two. As in a twinkling, our ship was surrounded by myriads of row-boats bobbing up and down in a most unsteady irresponsible kind of a way, while their occupants sang out and up to our decks for "munna," "munna!" and that our first audible word from foreign tongues off native shore pursued us throughout Italy and proved to be the "call of the wild" in that richest and yet poorest of countries. Peddlers of baskets and of flowers shrieked their wares, and dangled them at us as we hung over the railing, and gazed upon them from above, and at the smallest encouragement would proffer a great bunch of fragrant lilacs, or sweet fresh roses by means of a long pole with a wire holder at one end. We noticed particularly a black robed and bonneted nun standing in a bright blue, newly painted boat; very urgently she invited us to contribute to her mite-box which she jingled in both hands and stretched arms' length for us to see. A gaily attired Neapolitan pushed the oars, while in the stern a young girl in somber tones, and black shawl over head and shoulders, picked up the coins which fell in the boat, and dropped them in the box. Young men and boys in bathing suits would dive for a lira tossed from the ship's side, then come to the surface of the water, display the coin between the fingers, and quickly deposit it in the mouth for safe keeping, while the performance was repeated. We saw one youth take five coins out of his cheeks. The excitement of landing once over we began to look forward most longingly to a rest, and possible short nap before luncheon, and were not a little nettled when our more experienced fellow travelers only smiled at our blissful anticipations. The long tedious ceremony of the customs house officers retarded our arrival at the hotel, and it was well on toward 1 o'clock when we were welcomed with salaams and grins by a black-frocked landlord—with a mouth full of huge gleaming teeth!—at the door of his celebrated hostelry separated from the great bay of Naples by only a wide driveway. He made us feel that we, of all others, were the guests he most longed for; but alas, for our bland and childlike faith in Italian nature! The apartment reserved for us was near the office, next the street, noisy, therefore, and hot and dusty; in short, not at all what we had written for, and it was not until after "words, words, words" that we were transferred, bag and baggage to our rightful possessions, a delightful suite well up, with charming views of the bay, and old Vesuvius. That this landlord's trick is one pretty generally practiced by all members of his calling we found out before the closing of our chequered career in that most fascinating of countries. Italian hotel rooms are a delightful contrast to the regulation similar accommodations in our own cities. They are most plentifully furnished not only with the ordinary necessities for a night's lodging, but with pictures, bits of bric-a-brac and the like, which go to make for a "hominess" in one's surrounding; even an upright piano was placed at our disposal and made our sitting room, with its generous center table—used for breakfast—more than attractive. One of our bedrooms is well worth describing. It had an extremely high ceil-

a Summer Tour in Europe.

By Elise Gallaudet.

WATER FRONT AT SORRENTO

INTERIOR OF THE CHURCH OF SANTA CHIARA

CART DRAWN BY AN ASS AN OX AND A HORSE

ing, its walls were hung with paper the exact counterpart of the cretonne hangings at the windows; the design was cool and restful, great sprays of long-stemmed bachelor buttons tied gracefuly with pale pink ribbons, the window draperies fell in straight folds to the floor and were finished wth a very narrow white cotton braid. They were lined with white sateen and had an interlining of cheesecloth or some similar material to make them more opaque; for they were drawn at night over muslin curtains.

To describe the street scenes of Naples would fill a small volume, the winding through the city to the Posillipo road and the drive along that splendid highway indelibly impressing many strange sights upon our memory. Small boys turning handsprings and little girls singing "catchy" airs ran along at the side of our carriage importuning alms; and pressing so close that it seemed as though a little brown toe could not escape the wheel. An old woman rushed up to us pulling a half-grown girl whose upturned face the hag held in her hands that we should not fail to see the sightless eyes. At the cemetery gate a wretched legless creature floundered in the dust telling his beads, and with appealing eyes offered—for a sou—to say a prayer for us. Such helplessness was pitiable to behold. All sorts and conditions of vehicles were presented to our view; from the splendidly equipped Victoria bearing their majesties, the king and queen of Italy, to the crude little market cart, drawn by a horse, a cow and a donkey, harnessed three abreast!

It was also no uncommon sight to find a beast of burden occupying the rear end of a none too clean ground-floor family apartment, from the windows of which, decked with bright flowering plants, came sweetly modulated voices in pensive love song or rollicking "Funiculi, Funicula" to the accompaniment of guitar or mandolin.

From Naples we set out one heavenly morning by boat for Capri, spending the night at Sorrento and driving thence through Amalfi to Cava, from which point we returned by train to Naples. In vain I search for words justly to describe the splendid Bay of Naples under an ideal Italian sky. Fleecy cloudlets dappled the clear deep-blue and cast shadows here and there over the headland, while Vesuvius silently and mysteriously breathed toward the heavens and hid Pompei from our view. The little steamer was well filled with sight-seers, and we met several of our ship-mates on board. Some musicians entertained us on deck, and one of them, a stout, elderly man, sang "Addio ma bella Napoli" with well-acted lugubrious chokings and a frequently-applied pocket handkerchief, as he gazed dramatically toward the receding city. In less than two hours we were off Capri. Like a great rugged rock that island appeared, its steep sides outlined with a wonderful terraced road and dotted over with little flat-roofed white or pink plaster houses. Our steamer anchored near the entrance to the Blue Grotto, and was met by rowboats—some ready to take passengers into the Grotto and others containing lovely young girls selling coral chains. I think nothing about Capri struck me more forcibly than its beautiful women—their exquisitely chiseled features and large deep-set black eyes needed only their luscious, rich, clear olive and pink complexion to remind us that here indeed were we in touch with a remnant of the ancient Greeks. The entrance to the Blue Grotto is about three feet high, and it is therefore necessary that one should sit in the bottom of the boat and bend down. There was a clattering of oars and a chattering of Italian tongues as we were about to enter, for each guide wished his boat to take precedence—but it was all done in good faith and not so much as a drop of water was splashed upon their passengers. The curious blue light in the cave is due to the color of the water, and it was extremely weird to see the silvery flesh of one's own hand trailing in the water, or that of the small boys who were hired to dive. There is an interesting legend which runs that this cave was connected with the Castle of Tiberius—on a distant cliff—by means of a secret passage, and that here the Roman emperor was pleased to come for his daily bath. After a good luncheón at the inn and a drive up the zigzag road, so steep and yet so well engineered that we repeatedly crossed and recrossed the same vertical line until we found ourselves quite at the summit, on the way to Anacapri; and reveling in the sublime views en route, we descended and returned to our waiting steamer. The sail back to Sorrento was delightful. Splendid stretches of vineyaard terraced the hills on our left and little sleepy villages in glistening white plaster basked in the glorious Italian sunshine. The afterglow of the setting sun threw a delicate bluish pink veil over sea and sky, and found a response in our thoughts and hearts as we settled back in our chairs to enjoy the reaction of a charming day and let our fancies run riot.

MISS FRITZI SCHEFF

Impressions of the Volatile Little Artist Who Has Abandoned Grand Opera for Light Opera Roles.

REPORTS from Cleveland a few days ago described an interesting event about a birthday celebration upon the stage of the opera house there. The star had just attained her twenty-fifth birthday, so the story went, and the members of the company had arranged an impromptu little reception in which the star was presented with a floral horse-shoe to which was attached a small silver horseshoe, as an emblem of good luck. The star was Fritzi Scheff, and the present, given her by the chorus girls, was handed to her during the first act of her new opera, "The Two Roses."

"Very pretty," no doubt murmured many newspaper readers. "But come—come. Who ever heard of an operatic prima donna celebrating her twenty-fifth birthday? Her thirty-fifth, maybe; her forty-fifth, more likely. For most prima donnas are old. But her twenty-fifth—really, this is too great a tax upon our credulity."

Possibly the casual newspaper readers didn't believe that a comic opera star could be as young as 25 years; yet a little investigation seems to bear out the truth of this remarkable story. Here is the record of Fritzi Scheff, backed up by official-looking documents and the word of Fritzi herself:

Born August 30, 1879, in Vienna, daughter of Frau Johanna Scheff, who has since married a second time and is now Mme. Scheff-Jaeger of Frankfurt-am-Main.

Fritzi's operatic debut, made in the autumn of 1897 at Munich in German grand opera at the Stadt theater. Age, 18.

London debut made two years later at Covent Garden, November, 1899. Age, 20. Sang one year in London.

American debut, made December, 28, 1900, at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, as Marcelline in Beethoven's "Fidelio." Age, 21.

Sang three seasons in New York at the Metropolitan, and on tour with the Grau company, appearing in Pittsburgh several times. These seasons of 1900-1901, 1901-1902 and 1902-1903 comprise three years, making Fritzi 24 years old when she left the grand opera company, a year ago last spring.

Made her debut as a comic opera star November 9, 1903, at the National theater, Washington, in "Babette." Age, 24.

Celebrated her last birthday August 30 in Cleveland, and was then 25 years of age.

Certainly the vivacious Fritzi looks as young as she is said to be. She is probably the only comic opera star who ever attained fame and prosperity at such an early age, although in the dramatic world there have been many stars young in years—notably Maude Adams, Ethel Barrymore and Eleanor Robson. But in comic opera it seems to be the accepted thing that a singer must spend many years preparing for stardom. With Fritzi it has been a success of an almost instantaneous nature.

MISS FRITZI SCHEFF.

Yet Fritzi isn't spoiled by her success. She has few fads. Probably most of her time of relaxation is spent in reading the newspapers. It was a line in a newspaper which first suggested to her the idea of deserting grand opera for comic opera. A Chicago newspaper suggested that her sprightliness didn't have full sway in the dignified confines of grand opera, and hence she ought to be a comic opera star. This suggestion struck home to the sprightly little Scheff, and when Manager Charles B. Dillingham came to her with a flattering contract to star her she succumbed.

And Fritzi still reads the newspapers. She never misses a line that is printed about herself, favorable or otherwise, though most of it is favorable. As soon as she arrives in a new city she sends her secretary for the newspapers. Each morning he brings her the leading papers in the town, and she goes over them carefully. If she sees anything about herself she is as delighted as a child with a new toy.

"There I am," she cries; "see the picture—oh, but it is not like me. The printers smear too much ink—I try to keep my face cleaner."

And when Fritzi sees something about "frisky Fritzi" or "the little devil" she chuckles. "That's me," she says; "that's all right. I don't mind. No one says that except in fun—and I like fun."

"I do care what they say," says Fritzi. "I want them to say nice things if they can—but if they honestly believe otherwise, and criticise me, I try to change my ways. I like America and its frank criticism. Criticism I have learned from the newspapers. I think I will stay here always now, if I don't get obnoxious."

Miss Scheff subscribes to three press clipping agencies, and gets about 100 clippings a day from newspapers all over the country telling of her doings. These press clippings she reads and then gives to one of her maids to keep. Miss Scheff has only been on tour about four weeks this season, and already one of the maids has about two bushels of clippings in a trunk.

Miss Scheff is very democratic in her ways, but she does like good cooking. "Hotels don't worry me," she once said; "trains don't worry me. Your long railway journeys don't worry me. But I must have a good dinner. If I don't get a good dinner, I feel badly, and when I feel badly I cannot sing. One should always be most careful about what one eats. No fancy French dishes, not too much meat, not too much anything, and drink nothing with your meals. That's the way to keep thin and in good health."

Miss Scheff is very fond of going to the theater to see other plays and operas. It is quite odd that a singer who won her laurels in grand opera, and who is today the recognized queen of comic opera, should relish horse-play and burlesque. Yet Miss Scheff laughs until she nearly cries at the antics of the average musical comedy comedian. She also likes a good rattling melodrama.

But these amusements are only emergency recreations when there is nothing else to be seen. In New York she is a confirmed first-nighter when ever her engagements permit.

Personally, Miss Scheff is an agreeable, entertaining, sprightly young person, with the simplicity of a child, who gets all the enjoyment of life possible. And, above all, she doesn't take herself too seriously. She is just the same off the stage as she is on—full of sparkling life, gayety, sunshine and smiles.

HIS PRICE

The Story of an Artist's Daughter—Being a Study in Comparative Values.

By KATE E. THEW.

THERE!" exclaimed Marietta, and she arranged the picture upon the easel, and placed it at a proper distance from the bed. Then she drew down one shade and raised another until the light was just right.

"Now look!" she said eagerly, triumphantly. In reply to her father's amazed look, she added quite humbly, and somewhat fearfully, "I finished it, you see, without your supervision. Don't scold, just look and tell me how it is."

The fretful lines smoothed away, and the keen, trained eye of the invalid roamed over the picture. Nothing escaped his scrutiny. The blue-gray distance stretched away to a misty blur. The cool depths of shadows in the foreground, the brilliant glint of sunlight between—ah, this was no picture! It was nature itself!

Marietta stood waiting. She knew how good it was, but she wanted his verdict. Finally he said, "Come here, daughter."

She came to the bedside for the praise that was her due, and he poured it out without stint. The glad tears stood in her eyes. It was so unusual a thing, this unstinted praise. She pointed silently to the corner where the letters "H. A. S." glowed in burnt sienna from the broken greens. He gave a sigh of satisfaction; the initials were his own.

He had been a hopeless invalid for a long time, but on account of his daughter's skill and devotion, had managed to disguise the fact so cleverly that none knew it. Visitors at the studio were met by his carefully trained daughter and told that he was indisposed today, and the pictures were exhibited by her with intelligence.

Finally it became an accepted fact, and no one expected to see the great artist, Herbert Armstrong Salisbury. He was said to be eccentric, absorbed in his work, anything but the true reason—that he was confined to his bed, and his daughter, Marietta, working under his direction, was the painter of all the recent pictures shown in his name.

Often he demanded a price far in excess of reason, and obstinately refused to sell for a less amount. Many a one was turned to the wall for this reason. It was very trying to the young artist, and most aggravating at times when their funds ran low and they were in actual need.

This day he looked raptly at the picture for some time.

"Young Morely will come this afternoon?"

"Possibly."

"Will he purchase?"

"I don't know," she replied with some evasion. "He has shown much interest all along, and he has the money."

"We must get a good sum for it. Say about—" and he named a figure which she knew it would not bring.

"Now, father," she remonstrated, "let me make the price. We are out of food, things you need, too, and I am just faint for a good hot meal."

"Marietta!" the tone was hard and decisive. "If he don't want it for that, we don't sell."

Knowing an appeal was useless she carried the canvas out into the studio and drew its drapery over it. But she resolved in her heart that it should go. She loved her art for its own sake, but, alas! she was hungry.

That afternoon young Morley, simple, straightforward, with love in his gray eyes, came to the studio. The two stood just outside the bedroom door while she exhibited the picture.

"It's perfect," he said. "What is your father's price?"

She hesitated, glanced toward the bedroom, and then, simple, straightforward as himself, replied, naming a price she could reasonably expect to get.

Noiselessly the bedroom door had opened. The words of acceptance passed his lips and the sale was made. Suddenly something seemed to rip open behind them. Instinctively they jumped back as a hatchet cleft the air between them, cutting its way through the center of the canvas, and falling onto the floor beyond, followed immediately by the sound of another fall within the bedroom.

Instantly divining what had happened, Marietta rushed in, followed by Morely. They lifted her father from the floor to his bed. The fictitious strength had not sufficed to carry him back, but had flared out with the throw of the hatchet, and his life had gone with it.

The day after the burial Morely came to her.

"It's too soon, but I must know, and then I can wait. You've painted all these," with a sweep of his arm around the studio, "and signed his name. You've denied yourself food and clothing, you blessed girl." His eyes devoured her, and she drooped under his earnestness.

"You are a great artist. The world will take you up and you can have wealth and fame."

He said it proudly, as though the honors were partly his own. Then his voice dropped and he came to her with supplication in his eyes. "But for all of that I want you."

And with great tenderness came the answer:

"If I am all that, I am glad, for it is all I have to lay at the feet of my king."

CUPID AND CAMPASPE.

Cupid and my Campaspe played
At cards for kisses. Cupid paid;
He stakes his quiver, bow and arrows,
His mother's doves and team of sparrows;
Loses them too, then down he throws
The coral of his lip, the rose
Growing on's cheek, (but none knows how)
With these, the crystal of his brow,
And then the dimple on his chin;
All these did my Campaspe win;
At last he set her both his eyes—
She won, and Cupid blind did rise.
O Love! has she done this to thee?
What shall, alas! become of me?

—John Lyly.

Attractive Models for Fall Gowns

Diversity in Style a Characteristic of the Autumn Fashions—Directoire Effects Among the Latest Showings—Bodices Still Blouse Over a High Girdle but Sleeves Have Undergone a Decided Change—Charming Design for Velour Gown in Reseda Green—A Novelty in Trimming.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE modes of the period give unusual chances for picturesque and effective gowning, as the styles are so varied that when eccentricity of dress is modish, and one can safely choose from among the many new styles, the cut and fashion most becoming to one's figure. Still on the other hand, the fashions in vogue are full of pitfalls for the woman whose taste is not infallable, and we are likely to see some ludicrous figures, as exponents of the extreme Louis XVI and Directoire modes. Not that these periods do not furnish some charming models in smart gowning, but that it takes women of graceful figure and a certain air of distinction to wear them safely, unless the cut is carefully modified and suited to the figure. For instance, a short woman, inclined to embonpoint would look absurd in a tightly-fitted Directoire coat, with a long pointed polonaise back, and huge revers, but the model has great possibilities on a tall, slender figure. Many of the new colorings are also rather extreme, but are very smart when worn by women to whom they are becoming. A great many tones of lightish, red brown are shown, and mahogany, terra cotta, and the lighter shades that merge into a sort of dull reddish pink are all in vogue. Reseda and other soft shades of green are also very modish, and plum and all shades of violet and mauve. For older women the velvet suits and gowns in a rich soft shade of plum are exquisite, and will be very fashionable. Almost all the bodices in the new model gowns have the back bloused over a high girdle, and the shoulders are still cut to look very broad, with the slightly drooping shoulder seam, but the most novel feature of the new frocks is the sleeve, in which there is a decided change. A great many

Illustration No. 1.

of the new models for dress wear are made with the sleeves ending just below the turn of the elbow to show the arm, and in the long sleeved gowns the fitted lower part in deep cuff effect or the leg o' mutton, with a draped semi-fitting lower section is the rule. Of course, many odd and attractive changes and modifications of this are shown and several ideas for pretty sleeves are to be seen among the sketches.

The embroidered and spangled gowns are still in the field, and the brown and copper spangled robes are quite among the novelties. One exquisite gown which was (unlike most of these glittering sequined frocks), not too showy, was of thin black silk net, the lower part of the skirt and almost the entire waist covered with a graceful design in blue gray spangles. The robe was made up over blue gray net dotted over with silver gray dots, which shimmered in a fascinating way through the gown material. The second foundation was of white silk. The high draped girdle was of black chiffon velvet, with a smart little twist of cerise about the upper part, and the elbow sleeves were also caught with folds of the cerise velvet, about the lower part.

The first sketch shows a good model for either velvet or cloth, the model being in reseda green velour. The corsage is in surplice style and fastens on one side the front under four large enamel buttons in gold and green. The upper part of the bodice is tucked as are the upper part of the sleeves and the sleeves are put in so that they give the effect of being cut in one with the corsage. The sleeves are made with a plain cuff extending almost to the elbow, where they join the puff of the sleeve; the cuffs is, however, opened along the outer arm and trimmed by a row of buttons to match those on the bodice, and frills of cream lace are set in about the wrist and along the outside arm.

The corsage is made with a vest and collar of rather heavy cream lace, and a scarf of Reseda satin pointed on

Illustration No. 2.

Illustration No. 3.

the ends and edged with green silk drops, is set on at the base of the collar. A medallion of gold thread and braid is placed on the end of each scarf point. The corsage is embroidered about the vest with ribbon work in different shades of green, with a little iridescent blue and orange color worked in. The girdle is of the Reseda green satin. The skirt has a flounce set on about the lower part, the skirt being tucked in rows above the flounce. The skirt is made with a deep yoke and a panel front, the yoke being plaited about the hips. To the lower part of this yoke the skirt is shirred in a frill, the flounce being attached to this under the rows of tucks.

The second drawing shows a gown of very pale silver gray corded crepe. The bodice has a sort of collarette upper part of wide cream lace bands alternating with inch wide bands of gray velvet ribbon, embroidered in French knots. The lower part of the waist is shirred on cords, the sleeves also being shirred in a short puff, below which they are allowed to flare in ruffle effect and are edged with a band of the lace. The skirt is gathered slightly about the hips, and the fullness about the lower part is achieved by the addition of a deep shirred flounce, finished about the top by a double cording and a ruffled heading. The middle of the flounce is trimmed by a double corded ruffle, put on in scalloped form, and the lower part is also trimmed with the ruffled heading and shirred cords.

The third frock among the sketches is taken from a model in mauve cloth. The skirt is made with stitched pleats at the waist line, the pleats being stitched flat by machine. From below this, the material hangs soft and full and the lower part has a shirred flounce attached, falling over the full lower skirt. The skirt is circular in shape and the two flounces are stitched in rows by machine about three inches from the edge by way of finish. The top flounce is headed by a shirred ruffle and several shirred puffs.

The corsage is made of the cloth, and is tucked across the shoulders and upper sleeve. The fronts are scalloped and are cut away over a flat vest of Persian embroidery bands edged with very fine gold braid. A small flat embroidered velvet button is placed in each scallop down the front. The sleeve is also trimmed by a band of the em-

Illustration No. 4.

broidery in a cap effect, below which is a flounce of heavy lace. The under sleeve is of pleated chiffon attached to a small cuff of the lace. The collar is also of lace finished by a band of velvet and a narrow braiding in gilt. The girdle is of the velvet.

The fourth design shows a costume of dark corn flower blue eolienne and shows some of the very newest ideas in its construction. The bodice has a small yoke of lace, the yoke being finished by a shirred silk cord in the same shade of blue as the gown which is put on in shallow scallops, and is twisted in a double loop in a figure eight in the middle of the back and in the front. Below the yoke the material is tucked across the shoulders to the sleeve line and across the bust. The back is also tucked part way down the blouses very full over the belt. The lower part of the bodice and the puffs of the sleeves are trimmed with an embroidery in a large flower and leaf design made of pieces of silk in shades of blue, from a dark old blue to a very light corn flower shade. The centers of the flowers are caught with yellow embroidery silk, and the leaves and stems are done in dull sage greens. The effect is most unusual and very artistic, and the work would not be difficult to copy. The girdle is of the blue silk like the cordings and is finished at the back by little dangling looped ends, attached under flat button-like rosettes of the silk.

The skirt is made with a small oddly-shaped little hip yoke, to which the skirt itself is tucked. It is made in panel effect, which the panel having as an inverted pleat down the middle. The sides and back of the skirt are trimmed about the lower part by three deep tucks put in about 12 inches apart, giving somewhat the effect of a four-piece overskirt. Silk drop skirt same color as gown.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, September 26.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Cream.
Boiled Eggs. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Duck Soup. Crisped Crackers.
Chocolate Cornstarch Pudding. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Boiled Ham. Escalloped Cabbage.
Boiled Potatoes. Cold Slaw.
Assorted Fruit. Coffee.

TUESDAY, September 27.

BREAKFAST.
Cantaloupe.
Breakfast Food with Cream. Fish Hash.
Gluten Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Ham Croquettes. Baked Potatoes.
Lettuce. Escalloped Tomatoes.
Cut-up Peaches. Cake.

DINNER.
Fried Chicken, Maryland Style.
Creamed Cauliflower. Lima Beans.
Mashed Potato. Bread Pudding.

WEDNESDAY, September 28.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Cream. Ham and Eggs.
Corn Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Fried Smelts. Tartare Sauce.
Potatoes. Cocoa.
Warmed-over Gems. Grapes.

DINNER.
Beefsteak.
French Fried Sweet Potatoes.
Tomatoes and Lettuce.
Rice Pudding with Raisins. Hard Sauce.

THURSDAY, September 29.

BREAKFAST.
Apricots. Cereal with Cream.
Bacon and Eggs. Corn Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cheese Souffle.
Cocoa. French Bread. Grapes.

DINNER.
Mutton Stew with Vegetables.
Coffee Jelly with Whipped Cream.

FRIDAY, September 30.

BREAKFAST.
Banana. Cereal and Cream.
Broiled Bass. White Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Vegetable Salad.
Warmed-over Rolls. Doughnuts. Cheese.

DINNER.
Boiled Halibut. Hollandaise Sauce.
Celery. Creamed Cauliflower.
Boiled Potatoes. Chocolate Pudding.

SATURDAY, October 1.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cereal.
Potato Balls. Omelet.
Whole Wheat Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Fish.
Rolls (Whole Wheat). Confectionery.

DINNER.
Pot Roast with Brown Gravy.
Baked Beans. Brown Bread.
Sliced Tomatoes and Lettuce.
Sliced Peaches.

SUNDAY, October 2.

BREAKFAST.
Peaches.
Fish Balls and Baked Beans.
Popovers. Coffee.

DINNER.
Consomme. Roast Lamb. Mashed Potato.
Celery. Baked Squash.
Ice Cream. Hard Crackers. Black Coffee.

SUPPER.
Egg Salad. Cocoa.
Assorted Nuts and Raisins.

Some Standard Sauces.

THE housekeeper is too often puzzled by recipes which call for this or that kind of sauce without giving the recipe. Below are given a few of the usual sauces which make their appearance at the best restaurants, and are served with fish, meat and poultry. The Bearnaise Sauce for steak is one of the most delicious.

Sauce Hollandaise.—Heat in a saucepan a slice of onion, a bay leaf, a little chopped celery or a saltspoonful of celery seed, a clove of garlic mashed, and four tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar. When reduced one-half strain and cool. Rub together one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour; add half a pint of boiling water and stir until boiling. Take from the fire; add the yolks of two eggs beaten; reheat; add a tablespoonful of butter cut in blocks, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and the vinegar. Press through a fine sieve.

This is one of the best of the fish sauces.

A plain sauce Hollandaise may be made by adding the yolks of two eggs slightly beaten and two tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar to English drawn butter.

Sauce Bearnaise.—Beat the yolks of four eggs; add four tablespoonfuls of olive oil and four of stock; stir and cook over hot water until jelly-like. Be careful not to allow it to curdle. Take from the fire; add half a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper and the scented vinegar made according to the recipe for Sauce Hollandaise. This sauce is served cold, as an accompaniment to broiled steak, or fish, either broiled or planked.

Mayonnaise Sauce.—Put the yolks of two eggs in a cold soup dish or bowl; beat lightly, add a saltspoonful of salt, and slowly, drop by drop, six tablespoonfuls of olive oil; add a few drops of lemon juice and it will be ready to use.

Where a large quantity of dressing is needed add more oil. Two eggs will hold a pint of oil, providing you add a little vinegar now and then.

Cream of Horseradish Sauce.—Add to six tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish the yolk of one egg and half a teaspoonful of salt; mix thoroughly; add a tablespoonful of good vinegar and then fold in carefully a quarter of a cupful of cream whipped to a stiff froth. If the horseradish is already in vinegar omit the tablespoonful of vinegar and press the horseradish until dry.

This is one of the nicest of sauces to serve with cold roasted beef or mutton, or with hot corned beef.

Sauce Vinegarette.—Add to four tablespoonfuls of good consomme half a teaspoonful of paprika, two tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar, half a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of capers, a tablespoonful of grated or finely chopped onion and two tablespoonfuls of chopped gherkin.

Serve this sauce with boiled calf's head, pig's feet or plain boiled lobster.

Cucumber Sauce for Fish.—Pare and grate on a sieve four large crisp, fresh cucumbers; when the pulp is thoroughly drained turn it in a bowl; add a teaspoonful of pepper, one medium-sized onion grated, a level teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar. Mix and stir in just at serving time six tablespoonfuls of cream whipped to a stiff froth.

French Tomato Sauce.—Rub together a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour; add half a pint of strained tomatoes; stir and cook for five minutes; add a teaspoonful of salt, one of onion juice and half a teaspoonful of ground mace. Rub the mixing-spoon with a clove of garlic; stir and cook the sauce a moment longer; take from the fire, add five tablespoonfuls of thick cream. Strain through a very fine sieve, and serve with boiled or fried chicken, or chicken cutlets.

Sauce Bechamel.—Rub together a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour; fill the cup half full of milk and the remaining half with chicken stock; stir until boiling. Take from the fire; add half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Beat the yolks of two eggs with four tablespoonfuls of cream; stir them in the hot sauce; reheat; do not boil or the eggs will "curdle." Use at once.

This is one of the nicest sauces for chicken, sweetbreads or other white meats.

Apple Sauce.—This sauce is used with roast duck, goose or pork.

Cut the apples in quarters, remove the cores but do not pare the apples; cut them into thin slices; cover with boiling water, cover the saucepan and boil rapidly until the apples are tender but light in color. Press quickly through a colander; to each pint add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and stand aside to cool.

The colander should be rather coarse; apple sauce that is pressed through a sieve becomes discolored and heavy.

Bread Sauce for Game.—Cook half a pint of soft, stale bread crumbs, a pint of milk, one good-sized onion chopped very fine, a saltspoonful of ground mace, a saltspoonful of paprika and a level teaspoonful of salt for five minutes in a double boiler, stirring constantly. The mixture must be perfectly smooth. Add a rounding tablespoonful of butter; stir until it is melted; add four tablespoonfuls of thick cream and use at once for game or roasted guinea fowl.

Tomato Sauce.—Put half a can of tomatoes, a slice of onion, a bay leaf and a blade of mace over the fire and cook gently for 10 minutes. Rub a tablespoon of butter and one of flour together and add them to the stewed tomatoes. Stir and cook a moment longer; add half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Strain and use.

Cream Tomato Sauce for Fried Chicken.—Strain sufficient stewed or canned tomatoes to make half a pint; add a slice of onion, a bay leaf and a bale of mace; cook gently until reduced one-half. Rub together a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour; add to the tomatoes; cook for a moment. Take from the fire and add half a cupful of very rich milk, half a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Strain and serve.

White, Milk or Cream Sauce.—Rub together a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour; add half a pint of cold milk, stir until boiling; take from the fire, add half a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of white pepper. Serve with boiled mutton, potatoes, white meats or green vegetables.

English Drawn Butter.—Rub together a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour. Add slowly half a pint of boiling water, beating all the while. Boil for a moment, take from the fire; add half a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper, and then stir in another tablespoonful of butter.

Serve with summer squash, stewed cucumbers or other green vegetables.

By adding the juice of half a lemon this sauce will answer nicely for fish.

Sauce Tartar.—Chop a tablespoonful of parsley very fine and rub it to a paste. Add it to a mayonnaise sauce; mix and add a tablespoonful of chopped capers, two or three olives chopped very fine, a small gherkin or a tablespoonful of any chopped pickle, and a teaspoonful of onion juice.

This sauce may be served with lobster cutlets, broiled or fried fish, deviled crabs or broiled tenderloin.

Chilli Sauce.—Peel, cut in halves and press out the seeds from six good-sized tomatoes; chop the flesh very fine and drain the pulp in a sieve until dry. Add a saltspoonful of celery seed, a tablespoonful of grated onion, two tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar, half a teaspoonful of salt and a drop of Tabasco. Rub the mixing-spoon with a clove of garlic. Stir the mixture for a moment and serve with boiled or broiled lobster, or with cold meats.

If fresh, sweet, red chillies are at hand put one in the oven until the skin cracks, peel it off, remove the seeds, chop the flesh fine and use it in the place of Tabasco.

Italian Salad.—Butter an oval mold slightly, then arrange cooked macaroni and truffles around the sides. Grate six cucumbers, add to half pint of water, with slice of onion; simmer five minutes; remove onion and add one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful white pepper, one tablesponful gelatine, softened, two tablespoons white wine vinegar; line the mold with this, also; then add any preferred meat, fish or fowl, cut fine with celery, green peppers, moisten with seasoned and stewed tomatoes. Set on ice until firm. Garnish with mayonnaise and parsley.

Light Refreshments.

At this season of the year the hospitably-minded hostess is a good deal preoccupied with tennis and other al fresco parties, entailing, of course, "Light Refreshments." These same refreshments, it may be observed, are very often a considerable stumbling-block to the housekeeper, especially if not a very experienced one, and the question of how much tea, cream, milk, sugar, etc., will be required often comes between her and her night's rest. For this reason the following list of averages may be found useful, though it must be impressed on those who use it that it is necessarily only a question of averages, exactitude being an impossibility, given the different tastes and habits of various localities. But with this proviso it will be found a pretty trustworthy list, erring rather on the side of plenty, perhaps, but on the whole a fair working average.

Granting light refreshments of the 5 o'clock tea kind for people who have lunched well, and will presumably dine in the same way later on, it will be found that for this midway meal one-fourth of a pound of tea will supply 12 to 14 people comfortably.

Coffee—One tablespoonful (a short ounce) is the proper proportion a head, but practically, in a good cafetiere, with really good coffee, six or seven rounded tablespoonfuls will make sufficient for 10 average size cafe noir cups.

About one ounce of sugar a head between loaf and crystalized sugar is a fair reckoning, for though some people take none, others will be found to exceed the average.

Of milk two gills are reckoned for three people, though, if cafe-au-lait be given, you cannot count on less than a gill a head.

Of cream you reckon a heaped teaspoonful a head, which, with single cream, would imply eight teaspoonfuls to the ounce (liquid measure), or 20 ounces to the pint. This, however, will be found hardly generous enough in practice, whilst if double or "separated" cream be used, nearly half as much again will be needed, and with clotted cream an even larger amount must be reckoned. For strawberries, raspberries, or other fruit mashed with cream it is safest to allow a gill of cream to each fair-sized plateful. (At tea shops, etc., where they use small plates containing at most six or eight large strawberries, half a gill a plate is the outside measure, usually).

A quartern loaf of the usual make, and 24 hours old at least, will cut from 16 to 18 small sandwiches of the general 5 o'clock tea type.

Of butter, one pound to each quartern loaf is the general reckoning, but if a large quantity of sandwiches are provided, it will be found in practice that the butter goes further.

Of the small halfpenny or Brioche rolls, used for petits pains fourres of various kinds, you reckon, as with sandwiches or slices of bread and butter, two or three a head. But remember that in all these cases the daintier the sandwiches, etc., are, the larger will inevitably be the consumption; so it is always well to keep a few of the daintiest in reserve in case of emergencies. (These need not be wasted, as the surplus will come in later excellently for a savory).

Of cake you reckon three ounces to four ounces a head; whilst of petits fours you allow at least two or three for each person, and the same remark applies to these as to the sandwiches, etc.

One pound of ham or beef, deftly sliced, will supply sufficient sandwiches for 20 to 30 people, according to size.

Two average lettuces, using, of course, the best parts, or a market bunch of watercress, will be sufficient for 12 or 16 sandwiches.

For jellies, if savory, you reckon from half to three-quarters of a gill of aspic to one ounce of foie gras or meat creams (though this, of course, depends a good deal on the size of your molds; good housekeepers reckon a gill mold to each person). For sweet jellies you reckon a gill of jelly a head, and the same remark applies to creams. Both are best served in small individual molds, as these keep the dish tidier.

The great art in preparing light refreshments is to use just enough, and not too much, and to give everything its most tempting appearance. For this reason the best materials should always be used, and are most economical.

FASHION'S FANCIES IN AUTUMN APPAREL

Dolman Wraps Are Again in Favor for Street and Evening Wear — Model for Yachting Gown in Russet Brown Serge—Cashmere and English Cut Work Combined in an Attractive House Frock—Afternoon Costume in Voile Trimmed in Russian Lace and Embroidery—Chantilly Lace for Dinner Robe.

AMONG the new separate coats are seen several models resembling the old-fashioned dolman which are intended for older women or for general evening wear. The evening dolman is very long, reaching to nearly the bottom of the gown, and is made of handsome brocade, heavy crepe or silk and is elaborately trimmed with embroidery, fringe, etc. The sleeves of one charming model of ivory white brocade taper to a long point in the middle of the back, producing extremely graceful lines, while on another similar garment the cape-like sleeves are rounded off at the back and are edged with wide knotted fringe.

The other models intended for day wear have less exaggerated sleeves and are much more simply ornamented, the coat shown by Illustration No. 1 being an excellent example.

It is made of gray satin-faced broadcloth cut on full straight lines with long pointed dolman sleeves and a wide shoulder cape and is trimmed with bands of Chinese embroidery of soft coloring. The neck is finished with a long narrow stole of same embroidery ending in points.

Worn with this coat is a smart gown of woolen poplin made with a nine-gored skirt, fitting the hips snugly, as so many of the new skirts do, and flaring broadly below the knees, where it is trimmed by 11 tucks headed by gray passementerie. The full bodice has a high folded gray satin belt and a pointed stock of the passementerie and the hat is of black maline laid in tiny folds and edged with small dark red roses and silver lace.

It is predicted that olive greens in cloth, silk and velvet will be revived this season and will be one of the most popular colors for street gowns. As this becoming shade has been tabooed for a number of years its return to favor should be met with delight by the novelty-hunting public.

Almost all the cloths in vogue this season are in smooth finish texture, and for dressy costumes the new French cloths and the satin finish broadcloth will be popular. Among the new colors to be fashionable during the coming fall and winter are the dark grayish blues, (called moonlight blue), all the shades of prune color, dull faded red, reseda, dark violet and brown.

Now that yachts are kept in commission so late in the season more yachting dresses are required than formerly as with the waning season darker gowns replace the midsummer white clothes.

Dark blue is the favorite color for these early autumn yachting gowns, though blue of almost every hue as well as reds, sea green, plum and russet brown are frequently used, and the gowns are equally suitable for country wear, ocean travel and winter days in the south as for yachting.

A recently imported French gown of this description, which is illustrated in Figure 2, is of russet brown, soft finished serge trimmed with a darker shade of brown. The skirt is of walking length and is cut in seven full gores gathered at the top and finished with a deep hem of the dark brown serge ornamented by large embroidered dots of about the size of a 50-cent piece or bright russet brown silk. Above this are four heavy dark brown silk cords headed by large French knots of the same color and at equal spaces above are two similar groups of cords and French knots.

The waist is the usual blouse with a broad shoulder collar trimmed with dark brown cords and French knots and bordered by a wide band of dark brown serge corresponding to the hem on the skirt. The sleeves have narrow band cuffs of the same and around the neck is knotted a dark brown silk scarf.

A soft felt hat that may be bent in any desired shape accompanies the gown. Long, loose coats of fine mercerized cloth or silk and of the same color are generally worn over such dresses. Silk is the smartest material for these long rain or dust coats, which have never been prettier or more worn than during the present season, and although expensive the silk used is of such excellent quality that the coats really stand almost as much hard wear as those of cloth.

English cut work or open work embroidery has been so much the rage during the summer months that it is not surprising to find the early autumn thin wool and silk gowns trimmed with this same effective form of work.

Cashmere of a very fine quality and with a glossy finish is particularly good for this style of embroidery and is being much used for afternoon and house gowns.

The simplest and most open designs produce the most striking results, for these dresses are almost invariably made over linings of a contrasting color or a different shade of the same color. One charming gown lately seen is shown by Illustration No. 3.

It is of a deep old rose shade of fine cashmere over taffeta foundation of a lighter tint and is made with a full 15-gored skirt shirred over cords to form a narrow hip yoke. The lower half of the skirt is embroidered all over in a bold cutout design with its largest figures at the bottom just above the scalloped edge, and in front are two tapering bands of the embroidery that start at the belt and end in points about 10 inches from the bottom. The bodice fits the figure quite snugly and is made with a full, narrow gathered front bordered by embroidered bands that correspond to those on the skirt and above is a pointed yoke of the embroidery trimmed with three smart little black velvet bows with brilliant centers.

1.

The sleeves are decidedly full to just below to elbow, where they are finished by deep, tight-fitting cuffs of the embroidery. The wide brimmed hat is of black chiffon velvet-trimmed with a soft twist of shaded deep pink tulle and a long Paradise plume shading from pink to deep red at the ends.

A most effective treatment for a thin woolen gown is shown by the model illustrated in Figure 4. It is made of cafe au lait voile over a mauve taffeta foundation finished with a deep ruche edged plaiting. The extremely full skirt is cut in 15 flaring gores and it is inset with four rows of Russian braid lace overlaid with round medallions of the lighter weight Russian lace and between these are appliqued stitched bands of pale mauve taffeta arranged in the manner shown. The centers and ends of these crossed bands are embroidered with cobweb stitches of darker mauve silk and the lace medallions are also touched up with mauve silk embroidery. The bodice has a stock, front and shoulder collar of the heavy braid lace over mauve taffeta and the sleeves have deep gauntlet cuffs and insertions of the same. The collar is edged with the finer lace and on either side are embroidered lace medallions like those on the skirt with stitched mauve taffeta bands below. The wide belt is also of mauve taffeta laid in narrow folds and the neck is encircled by mauve velvet ribbon tied in a bow on the left side. Chiffon velvet of the same shade of mauve is used for the smart hat which is trimmed with two long sweeping ostrich feathers of mauve shading to purple at the ends. All manner of feathers and plumes, by the way, are appearing on the first imported hats, and there is every indication that this will be a great feather season, so that the woman who invested in one or more good feathers last year is to be congratulated. Aigrettes, Paradise plumes most skillfully dyed, as well as wings, and even small birds are all in great demand by the leading millinery houses, so it seems positive that all these feathers will play important parts on the winter hats. At present velvet flowers showing the rich warm autumn colors, such as nasturtium, yellow-reds and browns, autumn leaves and berries and rich purple asters are being used nearly as much as feathers on pretty new turbans and round hats.

Not for several years has there been such a demand for black lace gowns as during the present season, and there is every reason to believe that their vogue will increase during the coming winter. Almost all varieties of lace are used, but Chantilly is probably the most popular, as it is so dainty in design and weave, and when finished around the decolletage and shoulders by soft black tulle draperies it is hard to imagine a more becoming costume. Tulle, which is so in favor at present not only as a trimming, but for entire dinner and lace gowns, is about the most becoming fabric ever manufactured, as it softens all harsh lines and when of black intensifies the whiteness of the neck and arms. It is being extensively used on all lace dresses, both as festoons at the foot of the skirt and as twists, choux, or flowing drapery on the bodices. The smartness of most lace gowns is marked by simplicity of line, perfect fit and very little trimming as the beauty of the frock depends on the design and quality of the lace used. A lovely model for such a gown is shown by Illustration No. 5. It is of a beautiful piece of black Chantilly lace, having a border design at the bottom of the skirt, which is practically circular in cut, as it is so cleverly gored about the hips that there is but slight fullness at the waist line, while the lower edge is very full and flowing. This skirt is supported by a white Liberty satin foundation finished with deep flounces with wired hems and veiled, first by a white and then by a black chiffon skirt trimmed with fluffy ruffles at the bottom. The bodice is similarly lined and is almost plain in cut, having but a slight amount of fullness in front and the neck is nearly square with just a little dip in the center, and is bordered by black tulle folds which are also used for shoulder straps while the short puffed sleeves are headed by dull gold passementerie.

2. 3. 4. 5.

Among the new silks displayed in the shops are many lovely two-toned Surahs, which will make charming blouses and house dresses. Some, especially pretty color combinations are purple and silver, brown and orange and light olive green and ecru. Old-fashioned faille is again shown and there are also many pretty plain and shot silk reps. Taffeta still holds its own and will undoubtedly be as much used for shirtwaist suits, skirts, wraps, etc., as heretofore, while peau de soie and all the other soft silks will be popular for fancy bodices and gowns. Cloths, however, with a fine satin finish, it is predicted, will supersede silk as the most fashionable of winter materials. For present wear the most serviceable materials for dressy gowns are silk, poplin and all the thin woolen fabrics, while for suits mixed worsteds, light weight cloth and fancy suitings are used.

Low shoes in all the popular shapes of this summer's smart footwear, but with slightly heavier soles are being shown by the fashionable bootmakers for autumn and early winter wear. Patent leather is the leather chosen for all dressy shoes, but dull finished black leather is in better taste for morning shoes. No novelties have as yet appeared in slippers, but it is likely that colored slippers made of the same material as the gown or matching it in color will be more worn during the coming season than for several years past.

Buttons of all kinds, embroidered, velvet covered, enameled, et cetera, are much used on tailor gowns, usually made to match the trimmings or the material itself.

Requisites for Effective Home Furnishment

By KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

THE regular living rooms of a family gradually assume the characteristic tastes of the occupants. A home is not a house, a place merely to eat and sleep, but it must betray to some extent the thoughts of its owners, for thoughts are things and gaudy home furnishings betray the quality of the man. Undoubtedly the square house is the most economical in shape. It costs less money to build it, less fuel to heat it and fewer steps to do the necessary work. If this house be built on clean dry soil with suitable cellar, walls and underbracing, with rooms so arranged they can easily communicate with each other, the wholesome ideal home is secured.

When it comes to the matter of furnishing, taste rather than money is required. Too many people have the idea that some Louis of France gave his name to different styles and the result is an inharmonious discord. Nowadays the trained decorator is selecting colonial furniture or the work of the great cabinet makers of the eighteenth century and pieces which owe their origin to the style known as Empire. Others buy Sheraton and Hepplewhite designs and old massive mahogany shapes having carved columns and carved legs, but the good decorator never indulges in fads.

To Furnish a Library.

The effect of judgment is shown in the picture of a library which was furnished by a noted decorator. The subdued light comes from stained glass windows situated over the bookcase, while a strong light for reading comes through the side windows. Rugs are easily removed to give access to the hardwood floor and good features are the utilization of the chimneys by the side of the flues for windows and the large drawers for papers and photographs underneath the bookcases. Detachable book boxes whose faces let down are preferred by many to shelves which cannot be moved, as they protect the binding.

Another room in the house which needs suggestions from the decorator is the music room. The furnisher should know the law of acoustics, and any music room to merit the name should have a grand piano. Failing in this, the piano should be placed across the corner, that its full volume of tone can be given full play. Hardwood floors are a desirability here as in the library and the arrangement of a wall candelabra near the piano for light is good. Simplicity of furnishings and an abundance of pictures of musicians, autograph letters and books on music are in order.

Now, where is the individuality of a home shown more clearly than in the dining room, for here the family life is first shared with outsiders, the reception room being formal and revealing little of the characteristics of a home. Wainscoting goes well with the hardwood floors, and though tastes differ as to square or round table the surface should be highly polished and reflect a centerpiece of flowers or ferns. The sideboard should be massive but not too ornate, and should have a plate rack at the top and a mirror to reflect the silver. New designs have a space at the bottom for the chafing dish. Another essential is the grate to convey the impression of good cheer. Where a square-top table is used a carpenter can build a round top, which can be placed when desired over a square top and be folded together when not in use. Decorators are now using haircloth for chair bottoms. It comes in green and blue, wears forever and grease spots are easily removed with water.

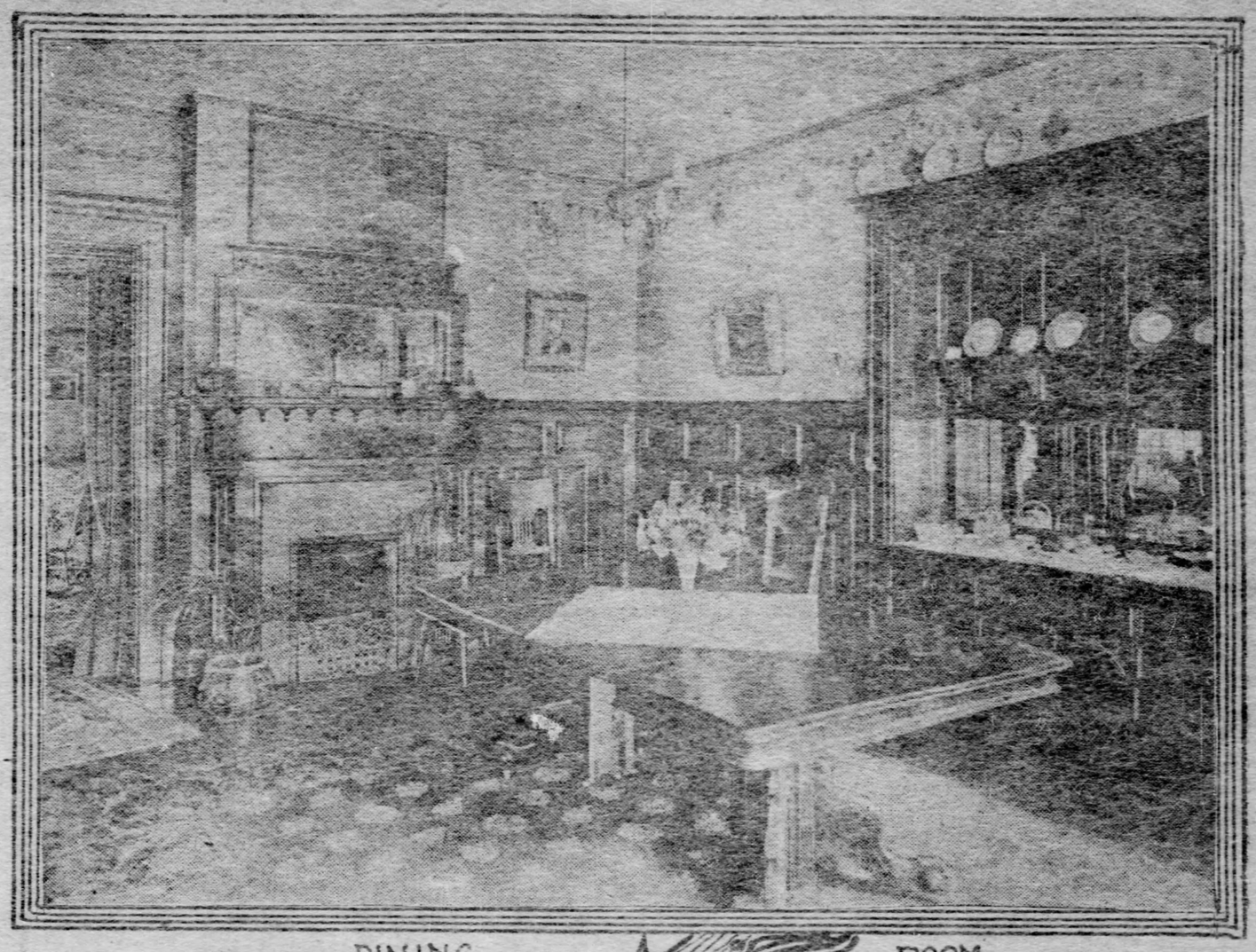
Madame's Bedchamber.

Probably no room in the house needs to be more suggestive of comfort than the bedroom of the mistress. Light tones are desirable, and if the brass bed has a box spring the valance can be tacked to the sides, and no part of the bed draperies disturbed at night but the coverlet. A grate is desired and a dress box should be placed at the foot of the bed. In newly-decorated bedrooms the canopy of the bed is in the shape of a "calasche" in the old Spanish style.

The house where the guest chamber is replete in comforts is scarce, but it can be found. The paper should be in flower design and the pattern repeated in the cretonne bed draperies and curtains. At on side of the room is the sewing basket, with thread, needle and scissors, and a piano with open music gives a homelike appearance. The dress box should be empty, not filled with the hostess' gowns. The washstand is a model of ingenuity, being a board with a circular front attached to the inside of the closet door. This holds bowl and pitcher and swings out into the room, ready for use when the door is opened. Shoe blacking, a ball of twine, clothes brushes, some brown paper for packages suggests that the room is furnished for true hospitality.

A wide field is open to the woman who will assist house owners in furnishing homes. Decorators are frequently expensive, but the woman of taste can assist the would-be buyer and yet give the owner the impression that the household decorations are her own design and plan. It requires tact, but is being successfully done in many cities where artists and women of taste are carrying on the business of adviser.

Few people know the extent of thought given to the furnishing of our finest houses. Georgian Court, the home of George J. Gould, was designed by the late Bruce Pierce.

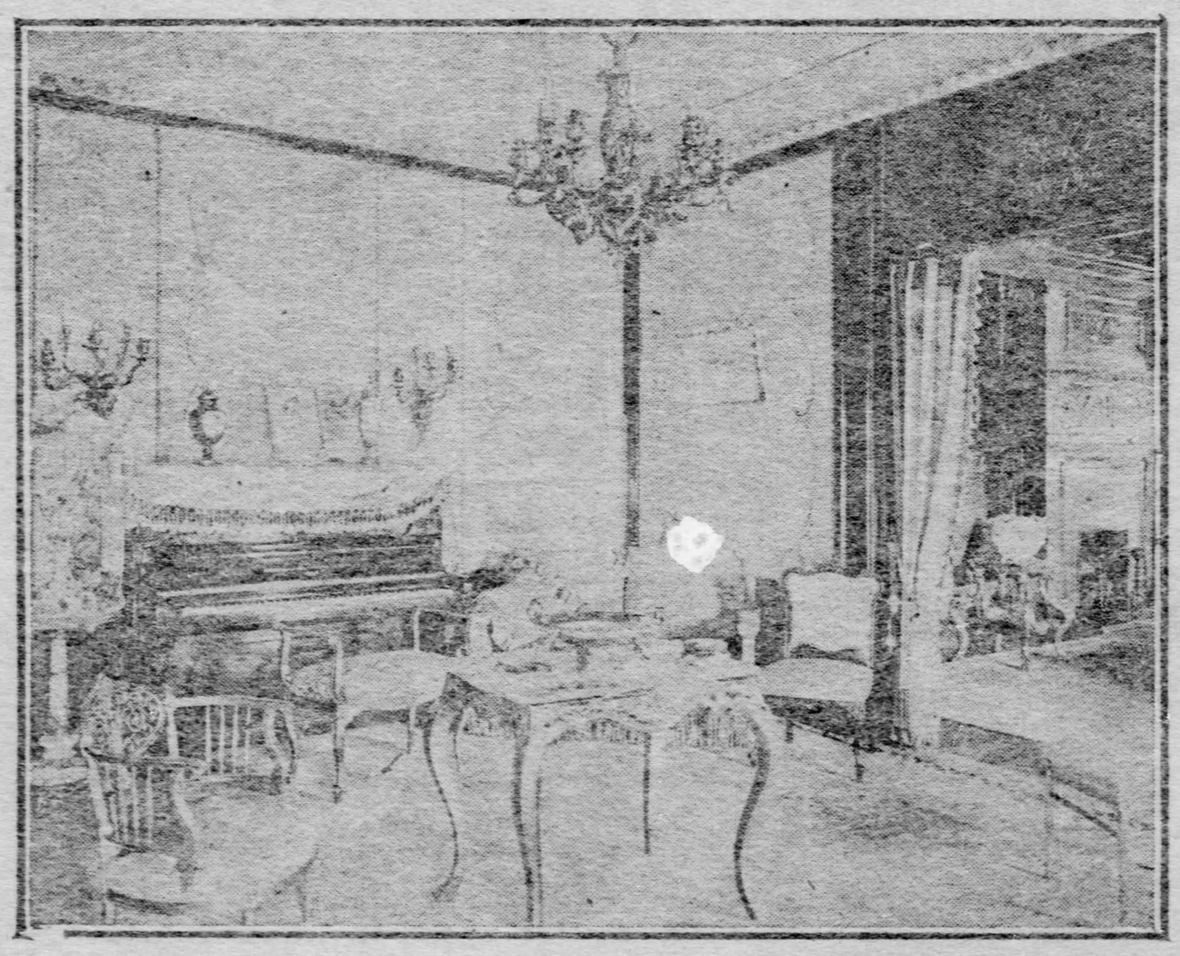


DINING ROOM.

THE BEDROOM OF THE MISTRESS OF THE HOUSE

Every piece of furniture put into this home was made from special designs which took into account the architectural detail and color scheme of each room. For each piece a model was made and the carving was done in a similar manner. The dining room is mahogany finished with ormolu gold mountings, the chairs covered with embossed velvet. The dining table is oval in shape to match the style of the chairs which are of the Georgian period.

The Italian school is carried out in the library, where table and chairs are of bogged oak. This is a marked contrast to the grand hall, where the time of Louis XIV. reigns. Here all the pieces are gilded with powdered gold, covered with crimson silk and ornamented with gold galloons. The same gilt scheme is seen in the music room, where the chairs are covered with Aubusson tapestry made from original designs. The main bedroom has a Marie Antoinette canopy to the bed, the head and foot boards of which are tufted with silk brocade. Other guest chambers have early colonial furniture in mahogany and every effort was made to have the furnishings of the house complete. The decorator who did this had every piece of furniture put together according to scientific principles and followed the best examples in design.



MUSIC ROOM WITH HANDSOME FURNISHINGS—LOUIS XVI. STYLE.

Measuring Brides.

It is said that every year brides are measured for legacies at St. Cyrus, a quaint little village in Kincardineshire, Scotland, on the brink of the German ocean. The story runs that more than fifty years ago a native of the village, who had been a paymaster general of the Indian army, bequeathed a sum of money, the interest of which was, for all time coming, to be disbursed in five equal parts every year. One part was for the purchase of meal for the poor, while the remainder was set aside to be divided among each year's four conspicuous brides—the oldest, the youngest, the tallest, and the shortest—who were married in St. Cyrus parish church.

The administration of the fund is in the hands of the parish minister, and unhappy at times in his task, such are the jealousies which arise among the competitors, for there is keen rivalry for these legacies, which amount to hardly more than $30 each; but that is quite an important sum in so remote and simple a village. All St. Cyrus turns out on "Bride Measuring Day," and the occasion is made a holiday.

There are some men so born to live well that in whatever company they fall—high or low—they fit well and lead it! But, being advanced to a higher class, they are just as much in their element as before, and easily commmand, and being again preferred to selected companions, find no obstacle to ruling these, as they did earlier mates. I suppose because they have more humanity than talent, whilst they have quite as much of the last as any of the company. —Emerson.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. Would you kindly advise me about the following. Lately I have been looking so yellow and have dark circles around the eyes. Nobody could give me any advice, I thought you could help me. Please answer in next Sunday's paper, for I will be thankful for all information.—TESSIE.

A. From what you say, you seem to be suffering from a general low state of health, but you give me no particulars. I would advise great deal of outdoor life, walks that will not overtax your strength, but will be stimulating, and deep breathing practiced at all times. Hold yourself up straight and take long, deep breaths as you walk. Eat nourishing food, no greasy things, pastry or candy. Do not drink anything but milk, cocoa, chocolate and pure water. Just before retiring take a cup of cocoa or malted milk, and a tepid bath, and have your bedroom windows open so that you get plenty of fresh air. This ought to do you good, and if it does not, go to a good physician at once, for you may be suffering from some organic trouble.

Q. Having been a reader of your paper for the past eight years, I herewith ask you to please answer the following in next Sunday's paper: I am 15 years of age, and want to get a fine education. Would you please mention the best schools where it can be had, also let me know the leading boarding schools in the United States, that you think would do me good? Thanking you for same, I am very truly yours.—J. W. F.

A. It is impossible for me to tell you or give you a list of the colleges and boarding schools which are considered the best, for their number is great, and unless I knew something more of your intentions I could not give you a satisfactory answer. In the first place you may desire a school under the care of your own church, which you have not mentioned. You may prefer a northern, a southern or a western college. If you will look over the school advertisements in magazines such as Harper's and Century you will find many excellent places. Among girls colleges there are Vassar, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, Woman's College of Baltimore, Mount Holyoke, all of which are too well known to need commendation. The boarding school list is not so easily made, because these are very much alike in educational advantages, but differ widely in expense.

Q. As I am a reader of The Gazette, I would like to ask a few questions. If you should meet a young man in a friend's house and the friend gave you an introduction, how should you answer it. When he is leaving and says, "I am glad to have met you," what should you say? I have been going with a young man, and while going with him met another. This makes two gentlemen calling on me, sometimes both on the same evening. I did not like to have them both come, and did not have the heart to tell them so. They do not live in the same town as I do. One day I got a letter from each one, saying he did not want me to go with the other, so I wrote and told them both not to call on me any more. Was it right or should I have told just one? We have not been friends since, although I have never been mad at them. Give me some advice on this.—R. E. B.

A. It is not necessary that you more than acknowledge an introduction, but endeavor to start conversation at once. The words "I am glad to have met you" are the merest of polite formalities and may mean nothing. You should receive the remark pleasantly, say "thank you," or you hope you will meet again, but do not take it too seriously. Your gentlemen friends rather took too much upon themselves in attempting to dictate whom you should receive and unless you were engaged to either, you did perfectly right to refuse to accept their suggestion. It was hardly necessary to tell them not to come to see you any more, but you would be perfectly justified in telling them gently that you considered yourself capable of selecting your own company. Of course, this is all with the understanding that you were not particularly attached to either and were unwilling to give him the monopoly of your time. Naturally after your telling them not to call, you could not expect to continue very good friends.

Q. I would ask you to kindly furnish me with the words of the song, I do not know the name—but think it is "Love Can Never Conquer Pride" or "I Cannot Say Farewell." The first lines are:

Go to and love another,
Try and win her for your bride,
Though this bleeding heart must smother
Love can never conquer pride. M. J. L.

A. The above is referred to the kindness of readers.

Q. What is good for dizziness. I have an awful lot of medicines, but they do no good. I am dizzy nearly all the time and do not know what I am really doing.—PANSY.

A. Your dizziness may arise from a sour stomach. If so, you must correct your diet. You hardly say enough to enable me to judge what might occasion it. However, if you avoid pastry and sweets, also tea, coffee and all stimulants and still feel this dizziness, you had better consult your physician. It is not a matter that should be disregarded lightly.

Q. My face is very smooth but very oily and yellow. Can you tell me of a good face bleach to use. I had written you asking about Cucumber Cream. Would that be the best thing to use and how is it made?—DOLLY D.

A. If your face is naturally oily by all means do not use any sort of cream—which is additional grease. Possibly you are of a bilious habit which would occasion an oily yellow skin. Try the juice of a half lemon in a half glass of water with your meals and give up greasy foods and coffee, also candy and pastries. Lemon juice is also good to apply directly to the skin where there is an oily condition. Use plenty of fruit, especially acid fruit and exercise briskly in the open air. It is always much better to get at the origin of a trouble than to attempt the elimination of its local expression. If your skin is oily and yellow this arises most probably from a condition of your stomach or liver, which can be most readily corrected by diet.

There was a request for the following poem, which we are enabled to quote through the courtesy of "N. E. S." and "O. S."

THE DYING NUN.

Let the air blow in upon me,
Let me see the midnight sky,
Stand back, sisters, from around me,
God, it is so hard to die.

Lift the pillow up, dear Martha,
Sister Martha, you are kind.
Come and stand alone beside me
Ere I leave you all behind.

Sister Martha, are you near me?
You are kinder than the rest,
Hold my hand and let me lean it
While I live, upon your breast.

I've been thinking of some music,
That I heard long, long ago.
Oh, how sweet the nuns are singing,
In the chapel soft and low.

Oh, my father! oh, my mother,
Will you not forgive the past
When you hear a stranger tell you,
How your stray lamb died at last?

Out of all who used to love me,
Who will weep when I am dead?
Only you, dear Sister Martha,
Keep the last watch by my bed.

Clasp my hand so cold and frozen,
Once it was so soft and white.
And this ring that falls down from it,
Clasped my finger round and tight.

Little ring they thought so worthless,
That they let me keep it there,
Only a plain golden circlet
With a braid of Douglas' hair.

Now a strain of heavenly music
Drowns the holy midnight hymn,
Still I hear that wild waltz pealing
And float away with him.

I am coming, Douglas, Douglas,
Where you are, I, too, am there.
Freed at last, I come, my dearest,
Death gives back your little Clare.

Sister Martha, Sister Martha,
Has the moon gone down so soon?
Oh, the cell seems cold as winter
Tho' I know that it is June.

Sisters in your white beds lying,
Sleeping in the June moonlight,
Through your dreams comes there no message?
Clara dies alone tonight.

"The Miner's Dream of Home," requested a week or so ago by some reader has been furnished by "A. B." and "L. C.," also one other correspondent without signature. It seems the song was published in England in 1897, and there may be more than one version. However, this will, I trust, answer the purpose.

THE MINER'S DREAM OF HOME.

It is ten weary years since I left England's shore
In a far distant country to roam.
How I long to return to my own native land,
To my friends and the old folks at home.
Last night as I slumbered I had a strange dream,
One that seemed to bring distant friends near.
I dreamed of old England, the land of my birth,
To the hearts of her sons ever dear.

REFRAIN.

Then I saw the old homestead and faces I love,
I saw England's valleys and dells
I listened with joy, as I did as a boy,
To the sound of the old village bells.
The log was burning brightly,
'Twas a night that should banish all sin
For the bells were ringing the Old Year out
And ringing the New Year in.

As the joyous bells rang, swift I wended my way,
To the cot where I lived as a boy,
I peeped through the window. Yes, there by the fire
Sat my parents. My heart filled with joy.
The tears trickled fast down my brown furrowed cheek
As I gazed on my mother so dear.
I knew in my heart she was lifting a prayer
For her boy whom she dreamed not was near.

At the door of the cottage we met face to face.
'Twas the first time for ten weary years.
Soon the past was forgotten, we stood hand in hand,
Father, mother and wanderer in tears.
Once more in the fireplace the old log burned bright,
As I promised no more would I roam.
As I sat in the old vacant place by the fire
And sang the sweet song "Home, Sweet Home."

There is no place like home, sweet home
There is no place like home.
Be it ever so humble, there is no place like home.

Q. I take great interest in The Sunday Gazette and wish you would answer a few questions for me. Please tell me what will take freckles off. My face is covered with them. I have tried lemon juice and buttermilk, and went to a doctor. He gave me a wash for my face, but it does not help. I would give anything if you could help me. Also my hair is turning red and dropping out? Will you also publish the songs "Blue Bell" and "That's How I Love You, Mame." I would be very thankful to you if you would answer these questions.—CLEOPHA.

A. If a physician's prescription has failed to remove your freckles you had best let them alone. It might possibly be that you have not persisted long enough in the course of treatment, which would account for your lack of success. However, some skins are so delicate as to freckle with the slightest exposure to sun and air, and in this case there is nothing to be done. There are many expedients suggested for falling hair. Possibly the best of these is massage. When you shampoo your hair, rub the scalp carefully in with the finger tips, using a rotary motion. This process has been described repeatedly in this column. Crude oil is also said to be excellent for the hair, but has the drawback of an offensive odor. White vaseline rubbed in at the roots is also good for falling hair. All of these treatments require time and patience. Do not expect to note any improvement before at least three months of daily ministration.

The editor wishes to thank the following correspondents for the words of the song, "A Banquet in Misery Hall," "Kathryne," "J. A. M.," "R. E. B.," "Mrs. C. H. W." "M. J. L.," "Pansy," "Dolly B," and several who sent no signature.

A BANQUET IN MISERY HALL.

The scene is a banquet, where beauty and wealth,
Have gathered in splendid array,
But silent and sad, is a fair woman there,
Whose young heart is pining away.
A card is brought to her, she reads there the name,
Of one that she loved long ago,
Then sadly she whispers, just say I'm not here,
For my story he never must know.

CHORUS.

That night at a banquet in Misery Hall,
She reigns like a queen on a throng,
But often the tears filled her beautiful eyes,
As she dreams of the love she had known.
Her thoughts flowed along through the laughter and song,
To the days she would never recall,
And she longed to find rest, on her poor mother's breast,
At a Banquet in Misery Hall.

The time passes quickly and few in the throng,
Have noticed the one vacant chair,
Till out in the beautiful garden below,
A pistol shot rings in the air.
Now see in the moonlight a handsome youth lays,
To quickly his life does depart,
Then kneeling beside him the woman he loves,
Finds her picture drawn close to his heart.

There is an inquiry in for the words of the song "Navajo and Anno." Will some one familiar with it, kindly forward for the column?

Q. Could some of the readers furnish me with the words of "When Kate and I Were Coming Through the Rye" and "In the Sweet By and By."—X. Y. Z.

A. The above is respectfully submitted to the courtesy of our friends.

Q. Will you kindly publish in The Sunday Gazette your cream for giving fullness to the figure. Also state what I can do to cure wrinkles between the eyes and the ones that run from the nose to the mouth. Thanking you very kindly.—DELLA.

A. The writer knows of no cream effective for the purpose you mention. As a general thing more dependence can be placed on sensible exercise for the development of the body than upon unguents applied locally. Wrinkles can be largely obliterated by massage. There were printed on the Health and Hygiene page of the Journal several weeks ago explicit directions for face massage. Look this up and practice faithfully, but do not expect a pronounced improvement short of three months. If you will go at the matter sensibly and exert a little will power to keep the wrinkles from your face, you doubtless will accelerate your improvement. It is quite out of reason to expect the face that is distorted ten hours of the day with illy concealed feelings of anger, anxiety, grief or ill-temper to become smoothed into an expression of placid good nature by a few minutes daily treatment. Watch your moods and cultivate an expression of good cheer. Believe me, many times things will look much brighter if you determine to think them so.

Q. Kindly tell me in your next Sunday's column what foods are flesh producing and tend to increase fat? Also how may I reduce large waist? Thanking you in advance. —GENEVIEVE.

A. All starchy foods, all sweets, fat meats and copious drinking of water tend to produce fat. If you are overly bulky about the waist try exercise and a curtailed diet. Do not pamper yourself. Rise early, move about the house briskly with your housework and walk outdoors. Always quit the table feeling not quite satisfied and do not allow yourself post-prandial naps. The habit of taking one's ease is a great fat-producer. Acid fruits, lean beef, stale bread and no sweets would be an anti-fat diet.

De Arma Remedies

De Arma Skin Food and Complexion Bleach are used for the permanent removal of wrinkles, and crowsfeet. They feed the tissues and build up hollow places with healthy flesh. One application acts like a charm. They keep the complexion soft and smooth in all kinds of weather.

Superfluous Hair removed by electric needle.

Mme. De Arma, Dermatologist
223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

At Story-Telling Time.

The Adventures of the Prince.

IT WAS the night of the wedding of the princess. All the fairies were invited but the wicked fairy, who had been neglected. She vowed vengeance. So when the princess had retired for the night the witch appeared. She called up her demons, and after many struggles succeeded in placing her in the chariot that was waiting to bear her away.

The inmates of the whole palace were aroused by the struggle. They hastened to the balcony, where they saw, far away in the distance, the chariot bearing the princess away to the witch's castle far across the seas. The prince and his soldiers took on their armor, but the prince was the last to leave the armory, and before he could leave the room the witch appeared before him, telling him his search would be in vain, as he would never find the princess. And as he was again going to leave the room the good fairy came before him, telling him not to fear, but to continue in his efforts to find the princess.

The boat was ready to start, but the prince was the last to board the vessel.

Just as the vessel was disappearing from view the witch hobbled up and said there would be a storm and the vessel would sink and all on board would perish.

The storm came up, the lightning flashed, the thunder roared and finally the boat began to sink.

When they struck the bottom of the sea they lay stunned, but the queen of fairies came to their aid. She touched them with her wand, which revived them, and they at once began to thank her.

She took them through fairyland, and after they told her their troubles, she said the only way they could reach the wicked fairy's castle was to enter the mouth of her monstrous whale. She commanded her whale to appear and they jumped one by one into its mouth, and the whale soon landed them in sight of the castle. But they must each leap over the high precipice before the castle could be reached. The soldiers accompanying the prince would not risk it, so he started on his journey alone.

He soon reached the other side safe and stood in front of the castle wherein the princess was confined.

He noticed the princess waving her handkerchief to him from a window near the top of the castle, and he hastened to enter, but found the door was barred.

He finally succeeded in gaining an entrance and was soon with his dear princess. Just as he entered the witch called up her demons to set the castle on fire. It was soon enveloped in flames, but the prince worked bravely with the princess in his arms and was soon outside the burning castle.

He again made the dangerous leap with the princess still in his arms.

The soldiers at the other side helped the princess up the rocky precipice. Both were soon landed safe on the other side, and before the prince could catch up to the rest the witch appeared again before him and barred his progress. But the good fairy again came to his aid and told him to take the witch's wand from her and she would be powerless. So the prince wrenched it from her and broke it in two pieces. He then placed the witch in a barrel and rolled her over the precipice, and then watched her struggling in the surging waters below.

In due time they arrived at the royal palace, where everything was pomp and splendor.

STELLA CUNNINGHAM, aged 13.
327 Wood st., Sistersville, W. Va.

A Castle in the Air.

IN THE REGION OF THE CLOUDS, where the whirlwinds arise, was a large castle, the home of a little boy. It was very beautiful for the sunbeams used their golden rays to brighten it and the rainbow cast its radiance all over the place. There were lovely gardens, grottos, fountains and orange tree groves, which the boy loved very much, but best of all were the little fairies that granted every wish.

The fairies names were Kindness, Charity, Faith and Love.

This little boy whose name was Ceril was very fond of children, not only those who wore pretty clothes and had pretty faces, but poor ragged ones too.

From his home in the clouds Ceril could see the home of a very poor little girl on earth, and it made him very sad to see how she was treated.

She had to eat old crusts of bread and drink cold water for breakfast and then work hard all day with nothing else to eat.

Bad boys and girls teased and made fun of her, and she had such large eyes, they called her Frogeyes.

When Ceril heard this he decided to do something for the little girl, so he called fairy Kindness and sent her on a long journey to earth.

At last the fairy arrived and found Eva or Frogeyes as they called her, cuddled up in the corner of a cold, bare room on the fourth floor of an old building.

She told Eva of Ceril's plans and the delighted little maiden quickly decided to go back to the clouds with Kindness.

The trip was delightful, for Eva had never known of anything so grand. It was a long time before they reached the castle, for heavy storms delayed them quite frequently, and when they did arrive, they found Ceril had grown to be a handsome man, and by this time Eva had become a beautiful young lady, who became mistress of the castle in the clouds by accepting Ceril for her husband.

If more little boys and girls with fairies like Ceril's fairies, lived on earth, how many poor little children could be made happy.

WILLIAM L. WILKINS, aged 13.
516 Stanton ave., Millvale, Allegheny Pa.

The Clever Princess and the Riddle.

THERE was a king's son who had no greater pleasure than to travel, and with no other companion than his faithful servant.

During one of their journeys they one day found themselves in a great forest, and knew not where to get shelter for the night. At last they espied a little maiden, so they followed her to a little cottage.

The king's son spoke to her, and said: "Dear child, can I and my servant find accommodation for the night in your little cottage?"

"Ah, yes," said the maiden in a sorrowful tone, "you can very easily; but I advise you not to stay."

"Why should I not?" he asked.

The maiden sighed, and said: "My stepmother carries on a wicked trade. She is not good to strangers."

It was evident to the travelers that this was the house of a witch; but as it grew darker every minute they could not go further, so they stepped in.

"Good evening," the old woman said in a tone that seemed friendly. "Lie down there and rest."

The daughter cautioned them not to eat or drink anything in the house, for her stepmother was brewing wicked drinks.

So they went to sleep without any supper, and slept quite peaceably all night till the next morning. Just as they were about to start the old woman said:

"Wait a moment till I give you a farewell cup."

While she went to fetch it the prince rode away, and his servant, who sprang hastily into the saddle, was just about to follow when the witch returned with the drink.

"Carry this to your master," she exclaimed, and at the same moment the bottle burst and the poison spurted all over the horse. So virulent was the venom that the animal instantly fell dead.

The servant ran after his master and related what had happened; but as he did not wish to lose the saddle he went back to fetch it.

When he came to the place where he saw the dead horse lay, he found a raven feeding upon the carcass.

"I will take this bird," he said; "it will do very well for our dinner today, unless we find something better."

So he killed the raven and took it away with him.

After this the king's son and his servant traveled the whole day through the forest, but could find no resting-place till evening advanced, and then they came to a kind of inn, and entered. They were shown into a small parlor and the servant gave the bird he had killed to the landlord, telling him to have it roasted for their supper.

But the young prince and his servant were in more danger now than while in the witch's hut; they had lighted on a den of murderers and thieves.

However, before commencing their evil operations, they seated themselves at the supper table prepared for the king's son and his servant. A dishful of soup was first placed on the table, in which the poisoned bird had been cooked, and they began to eat quite greedily; but scarce had they taken two mouthfuls when they all fell dead.

The prince then left and after traveling for many days they came to a large city in which lived a very proud and beautiful princess.

She had made known her determination that she would take for her husband any man who should propose to her a riddle which she could not find out.

The king's son was so struck with her great beauty, that he determined to try for the princess, so he presented himself before her and propounded his riddle. "What is that which never slew anything, and yet slew twelve?"

The princess was puzzled now. She thought, and thought, but she could make nothing of it.

So the princess determined to try some other means, and calling her maid, she told her to hide herself in the stranger's room, for that very likely he might dream and tell the answer of the riddle in his sleep.

But the prince's clever servant found out what was going on and when the maid came in he pulled off the cloak in which she had tried to conceal herself and drove her out.

The next night the princess sent her chambermaid, but the servant also pulled off her cloak and drove her out.

On the third night the princess, believing that the master himself was in the bed, came herself to the room.

As soon as he closed his eyes the princess began to question him in the hope that he would talk in his sleep.

"What is it that never killed any one?" she asked.

"A raven," he answered, "who ate the flesh of a dead and poisoned horse, and died in consequence."

Again she inquired: "What was it that killed twelve?"

"Twelve murderers ate the raven, and were poisoned also, and died."

As soon as the princess knew the riddle, she wanted to run away; but the servant caught hold of her cloak and held it so tight that she was obliged to leave it behind.

On the following morning the princess made known that she had found out the riddle, and sent for the judges.

But the servant requested to be heard first.

"The princess," he said, "would never have found out the riddle if she had not concealed herself in my master's room where she thought he slept.

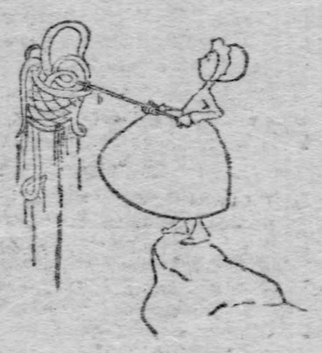
"Can you," the judges said, "give us some proofs?"

The young man went immediately and fetched the three cloaks, but the prince would not marry her after all.

The Sea Serpent.

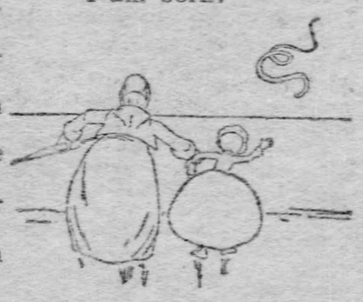
"How earnestly, how long I have been wishing,"
Said Anna, "for a thorough good day's fishing!"
I have been simply longing all the morning
Just for a jolly good old chance of prawning.
You want a thing—you take it —or you ask it—
So I take brother's stick and mother's basket.

"How earnestly, how long I have been striving,
With hopeful heart continually diving!
But absolutely all that I can get
Is seaweed—very lank and extra wet.
Think of the prawns upon the bottom lying,
It really is worth while to go on trying!"



"Hullo, hullo!' hullo!!! hullo!!!
What have I caught this time I'd like to know?
Something that wreathes and writhes and twists and twirls,
Something that coils and creeps, and clings and curls!
Something unlike the ordinary prawn!
Sea Serpent? Yes, sure as I am born!

"There's grandmama out walking on the sand,
I'll take the great Sea Serpent in my hand,
Make her the offering with circumspection
(The nucleus of a very fine collection!)
'Dear Grandmamma, I offer you, to keep,
The great Sea Serpent from the vasty deep!'



Oh, woe is me for earth's most mighty deeds!
(This execrable fact is true indeed)
The grandmother indignant and afraid,
Refused point blank; and grand daughter was made
To fling again into the vasty deep
The Serpent it would cost too much to keep.

A Brave Prince.

ONCE upon a time there lived a king whose wife bore a son. It was prophesied by two old witches that the child was to kill his father when he was eight years of age. The father, after hearing such a prophecy, wrapped his son in royal linen and sent his maid out with the child so that the wolves and wild beasts could devour him. But a fairy had followed both of them until they had reached the forest, and after the maid had gone the fairy took the child and carried it to a little house that stood in the middle of the forest surrounded with trees and thick underbrush. Inside this house everything was beautiful. Once inside this house, the child became a small fairy. He did as the other fairies did, and after living there 20 years, which seemed as though it had been 20 days, he said he would like to go out and seek his fortune, not knowing that he was the son of a king. So, after much argument, the fairies let him go. They all blessed him and said good-by. He was now a big tall boy. He traveled a long way through a thick forest, and after awhile he got tired and hungry and sat under a tree to rest. After sitting there a short while he heard some fluttering overhead. Looking up, he saw a bird, which he at once got ready to kill. The bird begged for mercy, which was at once granted, the boy being a kind-hearted fellow. He then got up and walked on a little further till he came to a deer with a fawn. He lifted his gun and was going to shoot it, when the deer asked for her life to be spared so that she could care for her fawn. He spared her life and kept on walking through the woods till he came to a great city. He passed the gatekeeper and went straight on through the city. After being in the city a few days he saw a sign which read:

"Anyone bringing me the giant's gold ring shall have my daughter and half of my kingdom."

Many brave lads had tried but all were killed, so this fellow tried to do the hard and noble task. After traveling in the woods for two days he sat down under a tree disheartened. After awhile a bird flying overhead alighted in front of the man, asking him what was the matter. The man told him. The bird at once flew away to the giant's castle, flew in the window, grabbed the ring from where it was lying on the table and flew back and gave it to the man, who straightway took it to the king. The king, seeing the ring, told the man as he was not of royal birth and royal name that he had one more task to perform. He was to find the herb that would heal anything. The man went away, and after traveling a long distance he met a deer, the same deer whose life he once had spared. After telling her his quest she at once ran away and was soon back with the herb. The deer said: "Now jump on my back and I will take you to the king's palace." After reaching the palace the king told him he should marry his daughter. And they lived happily ever after.

1725 Hanover st., Baltimore, Md. ADA LYSHER, aged 12.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

EDITORIAL SECTION

THE THEATER · HUMOR · LITERATURE

SENATOR BOISE PENROSE,
Chairman Pennsylvania Republican Committee.

EDITORIAL COMMENT · SPECIAL ARTICLES · FINANCIAL REVIEW

Sunday, September 25, 1904

The Passing of the Indian Agent - John Elfreth Watkins
American Adventures of a Japanese Pilgrim Yashinto Kurioky
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The Quiet Observer - - - Erasmus Wilson

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Nearing the Stage of Adjustment. An Insincere Campaign.
Instructive Insurance Statistics. Enmity Its Own Enemy.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, September 25, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

More than a year has elapsed since the brutal assassination of the king and queen of Servia and the successor to Alexander Obrenovitch has just been crowned king. When Peter Karageorgevitch was summoned to the throne last year, his position was considered far from enviable, for not only had the change of dynasty been brought about by murder, but the faithlessness of the military power, which is the only conservative force in Servia, threatened further uprisings. But the killing of Alexander Obrenovitch and his notorious wife, Queen Draga, really encouraged peace rather than provoking retaliatory slaughter, for the disturbances of 100 years in Servia had been due to the rivalries of the Obrenovitch and Karageorgevitch dynasties, which succeeded one another, and the murder in the capital of June, 1903, wiped out the former. The habits of the new king are said to be far more exemplary than those of his predecessor, and he has no wife to foment trouble in court circles, for she died several years ago. But the influence of this marriage should be of material assistance to King Peter, as his wife was sister to the Queen of Italy. Another alliance has been fostered by the two sons resulting from this union, for both of them have been reared in Russia and been educated in the language of that country. Pessimistic prophecies are most natural in respect to Servia, but when one recalls that the early history of most nations is a bloody record of personal strife he will not despair of that country's future. The present ruler represents the family descended from the leader who started the movement to throw off the yoke of Turkey, and if the independent spirit and valor of Karageorge survives, it is likely to be modified by conditions of modern civilization. This civilizing influence is more likely to reach Servia if commerce with other nations should take root, so the occupation of Servians need not longer be exclusively agricultural.

KING PETER.

The sale of four warships to Russia by Argentina is liable to cause some international complications. Japan herself bought two cruisers from Argentina, but that was before the outbreak of the war, so that the transaction is not open to question. Now that a state of war exists, all instruments of war are absolutely contraband, and in selling warships to Russia, Argentina has committed an act of hostility toward Japan for which she is responsible. England had to pay us damages for allowing vessels to sail from her ports to prey upon our commerce. The action of Argentina is even more reprehensible. Argentina has been so wel aware of the impropriety of the transaction that it has been delayed while some cover was sought for it. Finally the plan was arranged for selling the ships to an intermediary, which would then sell them to Russia, but the intermediary figuring in the affair is not yet known. Such a transparent subterfuge does not alter the character of the transaction. There is reason to fear that the case illustrates an immoral aspect of the Monroe doctrine. Argentina would hardly have dared to put such an affront upon Japan had she not relied upon the Monroe doctrine to protect her from any serious consequences.

An appeal to the American people through President Roosevelt in behalf of the Kongo state is being brought to this country by Mr. E. D. Morel, secretary of the Kongo Reform association, who is also to address the Peace congress in Boston on conditions in that country. Mr. Morel disclaims any intention of creating a political or international disturbance, but he bases his right of appeal to the United States on the facts that it was Stanley who opened that country and the United States was the first government to recognize the flag of the International association which afterward became the Kongo State. It was thought then that the policy of King Leopold would be practical, liberal and humanitarian, that the natives would receive just treatment, and that the basin would be opened to the enterprise of all nations, but the secretary reports the present conditions as much the reverse. The Reform association represents no political party, creed or even nationality and simply includes men and women whose interest has been excited by reports of cruelty and mismanagement. Among its active members in America are Bishop Hartzell, Poultney Bigelow and Henry Phipps, while it includes men of rank in European nations. Besides his mission as the direct agent of the Reform association, Mr. Morel represents the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery society and the Aborigines Protection society, who are greatly interested in his mission. He will urge that the promises upon which American recognition of the Kongo state was secured have not been kept, and that if public sentiment can be aroused here, the United States will be in a better condition to protest, as she cannot be charged with being actuated by commercial reasons. A native of Hawarden, the home of the late Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morel is known as the author of several books on conditions in the Kongo. He is now engaged in another volume treating of the abuses allowed by King Leopold of Belgium.

E. D. MOREL.

An eruption of Vesuvius is going on, described as the most spectacular for ten years. Fire and ashes are shot up to a height of 700 feet with loud detonations and perceptible earthquakes, while a broad stream of lava is flowing from the crater. The case of Vesuvius affords proof that there is no marked diminution of volcanic activity in the crust of the earth. Before the famous eruption took place which buried Pompeii and Herculaneum, Vesuvius was regarded as an extinct volcano, there being no historic record of an eruption. The mountain was cultivated to the summit, and the possibility of danger never occurred to the inhabitants of its slopes. Since that great calamity it has never ceased to be active, and eruptions occur periodically.

Interest in the national campaign the last week has centered in New York state, for there was curiosity to know what the Democrats would do at their convention. Much of the criticism of President Roosevelt has emanated from New York, and this, combined with the attacks on the Republican governor, has made Democrats hopeful of securing the electoral vote. There were three distinct factions in the Saratoga convention—Tammany, the Brooklyn organization and the Hill following—and the result was a compromise candidate for governor, Judge D. Cady Herrick, who was acceptable to all parties, although he had been the enemy of Hill. It was Judge Herrick's ambition to be named as a candidate for chief judge of the Court of Appeals to succeed Judge Parker, and when informed of the convention's decision he did not conceal his disappointment. But that place had been filled by the Republicans, who named a Democratic justice whom the Democrats could not well refuse to accept, and they named with him the Republican candidate for associate justice, thus eliminating the judiciary from the contests of the campaign. Such joint nominations to judicial office have taken place before, and the practice is very creditable to New York politics. There is no doubt that Judge Parker's advice and influence helped to bring about the selection of Herrick as the compromise candidate, but upon hardly any higher ground than that he cannot be reproached with bearing the Hill brand. He has not ceased to be an active machine politician despite his judicial position, and this fact makes him so objectionable to the Mugwumps that the Evening Post, which is fervently and prayerfully supporting Parker, at once declared that it could not advise its readers to vote for Herrick. On the other hand, the Sun, which is supporting the Republican national ticket, has declared in favor of Herrick. There is plenty of evidence that the state campaign in New York will move on different lines from the national campaign.

D. CADY HERRICK.

The pride of the Republican party in its consistent record is no doubt partially responsible for the refusal of its leaders to smother any reference to the negro question, which might offend the south. The Chicago platform pledges the party to find out whether there has been disfranchisement in the states and to reduce representation and the electoral vote in proportion. While some people would like to keep this declaration in the background, the south has pushed it to the front, so that it is likely to increase the party vote in the hopelessly Democratic states. Attempts are being made to press this issue in Maryland, which may help turn that state to the Democratic column once more in a presidential year. But the question will have little weight with voters in other states north of Mason and Dixon's line. The past week has seen two instances in New England, where negro rights have been brought into prominence—the declaration of a very prominent Massachusetts Democrat that he is with Roosevelt in the matter of social recognition to colored men who deserve it, and the rally of a negro political club in Providence, R. I., addressed by Assistant District Attorney Lewis of Boston. It will be recalled that President Roosevelt named Mr. Lewis when southern Democrats were angered by the persistent appointments of Crum as collector and practically defied the president to make a similar choice in Massachusetts. Robert Treat Paine admitted a willingness to treat Booker Washington as a gentleman should be treated and Mr. Lewis reviewed in a fresh and interesting way the work of the Republican party for the black race. Mr. Lewis plainly told the negroes that there was no hope for them with the Democratic party. The address was a notable one, for Mr. Lewis is a scholar and avoids party rousements or platitudes. In the meantime there are appearances of awakening in the south to the discredit that lynchings bring to a state and indirectly to a party that is so insistent on adherence to the Constitution.

Pension Commissioner Ware comes into notice again, both through his defence of the age disability pension order and on account of the fact that the number of applicants under the order has been so much less than expected that a large appropriation balance has been returned to the treasury. Any defence of the order issued last April, classing veterans of 62 as sufficiently disabled to receive $6 a month, is hardly necessary now, for those who still object to it will not be convinced by any argument. The order was made while congress was in session, and was made in pursuance of law. Mr. Ware points out that Congress might have taken any one of three courses. First, it could deny that the authority was granted, deny that the order was legal, and refuse to pass the appropriation; secondly, it could repeal the law and abrogate the order; thirdly, it could recognize the order as legal and valid and vote an appropriation to carry it out. Congress, after hearing what everybody had to say, took the third course, and voted an appropriation to carry it out. In view of these facts denunciation of the president's action as unconstitutional is absurd. For the full understanding of the case it should be remembered that a bill was pending to pass a general service pension, and there was every indication that Congress would pass it with the approval of both parties, although there was ground for apprehension as to the effect upon the treasury. President Roosevelt's order covered the proper purpose of the bill, at the same time limiting the liability created, so that the actual expenditure has been small.

EUGENE F. WARE.

There has been an inclination to question the loyalty of William J. Bryan ever since the convention at St. Louis ignored his silver issue and nominated a candidate who favored gold currency. This is only natural in view of the prominence of sound money influences in the conduct of the Democratic campaign. For eight years the Nebraskan has been pushing silver to the front and has been the most conspicuous orator in the party. People have generally believed him sincere, so they can hardly expect that he will turn his back on theories which he has considered most vital, because other leaders wish to consider them of minor importance or dead issues. It is not surprising then that such an eminent authority as President Andrews, chancellor of Nebraska university should openly declare that Mr. Bryan is ready to trade the votes of his admirers with the Republicans for the influence to secure him the United States senatorship from Nebraska. A seat in the senate has long been

Bryan's ambition and the large personal following which he controls would naturally tempt him to avail himself of this occasion to slip into congress again. Whatever Mr. Bryan's attitude, it is certain that there are many of his worshipers who will seek revenge on the men who defeated him twice and are trying to be so conspicuous in the present Democratic campaign.

The resources of modern science have been illustrated in a peculiar way by the expedient adopted by the French authorities in combating a plague of field mice which has been devastating portions of France. In some places they numbered as many as 4,000 to the acre, and as one mouse consumes from 24 to 36 pounds a year, the destruction of farm produce was immense. Crops were threatened with total destruction and the ordinary means of fighting the plague proved of little avail. Many were killed by filling the burrows with smoke or pouring in water until they were drowned, but the number killed in this way was not enough to keep down the increase. Scattering poisoned food in the fields was most effective, but domestic animals were also killed in such numbers that this method had to be abandoned. Finally scientific study resulted in the discovery of a virus deadly to mice, while not affecting farm animals, and the French government undertook the work of furnishing supplies of this virus. It is mixed in four times its volume of slightly salted water, and crushed oats are soaked in it and then laid scattered in the fields. It is estimated that in from ten to twelve days 95 per cent of the mice are dead. The complete extirpation of the pest is now confidently expected.

An Insincere Campaign.

The formal opening of the Democratic campaign in West Virginia was signalized by the repudiation of one of the planks of the St. Louis platform by the Democratic candidate for the vice presidency. Mr. Davis referred to a speech he made while a member of the senate in which he declared that "incidental protection to our industries is right and proper." He went on to say: "I see no reason for changing my views at this time." If he had carried out the thought which was doubtless in his mind he would have added, "the St. Louis platform to the contrary notwithstanding," for in declaring himself in favor of protection he sets himself against the platform plank which denounces "protectionism as a robbery of the many to enrich the few." Robbery is robbery, whether direct or incidental, and when Mr. Davis announces that he is a protectionist of any sort he confesses that, according to the St. Louis platform, he too is a robber.

We give credit to the old gentleman for his candor. His frankness will enhance public respect for him. And in making the admission we do not doubt that he represents the true sentiment of the Democratic party more accurately than the St. Louis platform. When the Democratic party had the opportunity of making a tariff they did not discard the principle of protection altogether. The so-called Wilson tariff contained a good deal of protection when the senate got through with it, only it was contrived in an arbitrary and haphazard fashion, so that the various schedules did not hang together and the whole was an incongruous mixture of free trade and protection, conferring the advantages of neither and disastrous in general effect. If the Democratic party were to get another chance to revise the tariff the same procedure would doubtless be repeated. There would be no consistent application of any policy. They would feel under obligations to make some concessions to free trade doctrinaires, but interests strong enough in congressional representation to make themselves heard would insist upon consideration and the result would be just such another noxious jumble as the Wilson bill. Hence Judge Parker in his speech of acceptance endeavored to quiet public alarm by arguing that the Democratic party would not have the power to alter the tariff save by the consent of a Republican majority in the senate. This virtually said to the public, "You need not worry because our platform denounces protection as robbery because we shall not have an opportunity of acting upon that principle."

The insincerity of the Democratic attitude is not confined to the tariff, but extends to most issues. Collier's Weekly, which is playing the part of a candid friend towards the Democratic party and a severe critic towards the Republican party, says that under pressure of party exigencies Judge Parker and his advisers are compelled to practice reticence as regards their real opinions. "We doubt whether, in their private souls, these leaders believe they would have acted differently from the administration on the Philippines, the trusts, the coal strike, the navy, Panama, or even the tariff. With so many leading Democrats as imperialist as Mr. Hay, Mr. Taft, or Mr. Root, at least as cautious about the trusts as Mr. Roosevelt, and afraid of the tariff issue, it is no wonder that Judge Parker, and his assistants, and their newspapers are unable to put into their arguments that accent of sincerity which alone could change their campaign from its present state of taking things for granted." This may be putting the case too strongly, for as regards the Philippines at least, Judge Parker's speech had the ring of sincerity. There is a class of thoughtful people who are really frightened by the responsibilities attending the possession of distant territory which can never be fit for incorporation in our political system, and who dread the consequences to our domestic institutions of the development of a colonial system. That fear is, we think, misplaced, but there is no doubt that some modifying influence will be exerted upon our domestic politics by the extension of our national responsibilities. It is an inevitable process and far more likely to be beneficial than the reverse, but no sensible man can deny that some risk attends it. Judge Parker probably belongs to the class in whom anxiety over the future prevails over hope. As regards other issues, we think that Collier's Weekly is right in holding that the Democratic leaders do not in their hearts seriously disapprove of the general course of the administration in matters upon which the St. Louis platform brings a raging indictment.

If such insincerity exists how is it to be accounted for? The abnormal condition of our politics produced by the race question is chiefly responsible. The states which give the bulk of the Democratic electoral votes are more concerned about the race question than about anything else. The paramount political object with them is to maintain white domination. They will stand for anything that will aid them in the accomplishment of that purpose. They will tolerate any amount of platform humbug or claptrap if votes are to be captured in that way. Hence in the platform there are baits for the New England aunties and the western Populists, and the party leaders are committed to policies which they do not really have at heart, and which, should power pass into their hands, would be executed in such a perfunctory way as to be destitute of the vigor and earnestness essential to substantial results of any kind. This is the true explanation of the lethargy of the Democratic campaign. It is being conducted upon feigned issues. The hope was entertained that the personality of the candidate would give force to the campaign, but this hope has disappeared and so far as national issues are concerned there is only the pretence of a contest.

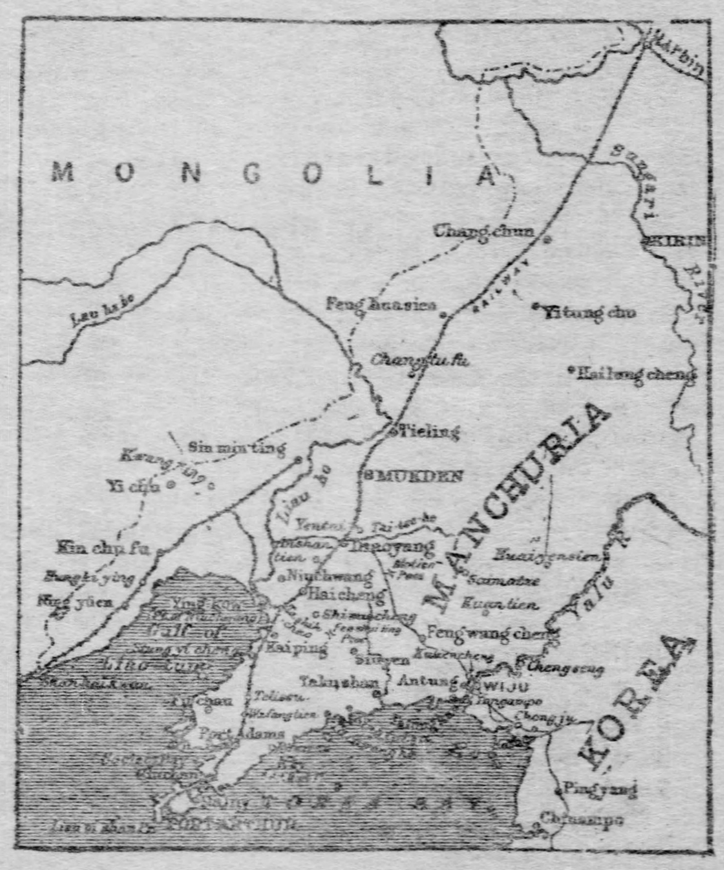
We do not consider that this situation is altogether favorable to the Republican party. There is a congressional election as well as a presidential election and it is not impossible that the Republican party should win in the electoral vote and lose control of congress. It would be an unusual occurrence, the only precedent for it being the abnormal election of 1876, but existing political conditions can hardly be said to be normal. President Roosevelt is stronger than his party. Many votes will be cast for him that will be cast in other party directions in the state and congressional affairs. Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional campaign committee recently called attention to this danger, and his remarks cannot be safely dismissed as an alarmist statement meant to affect campaign contributions. There is a growing distrust among the people for party politicians in general and a demand for the purification of political agencies. The people have great confidence in the courageous and aggressive honesty of President Roosevelt and great numbers will vote for him without regard to party, but this same class will vote independently as regards state and congressional candidates. It is not at all unlikely that election results may display some curious features.

Nearing the Stage of Adjustment.

The chief interest now attaching to the situation in the far east is the appearance of indications that matters are reaching the stage when movements toward an adjustment of interests between the contending powers may be expected to begin. When conflicts of interests result in a struggle for supremacy, the first stage of adjustment is reached when the powers and capabilities of the opposing forces are fairly tested. If neither is able to exterminate the other, both have a common interest in reaching a settlement upon a fair valuation of each other's strength. The principle is frequently illustrated in business affairs, in which it is a common thing to see a period of conflict usher in a period of agreement by the test afforded of real values upon which an adjustment of interests can be based. Prudence dictates that it is better to make an equitable division of the business over which the contest is waged than to protract the conflict to the loss of both parties by their mutual exhaustion. The same principle holds good in conflicts between nations over opposing schemes of national aggrandizement. Russia and Japan have been arrayed in hostility by the fact that their respective impulses of national expansion came into collision, and Russia was betrayed into foolish and improvident management of a situation which called for the greatest tact and circumspection. All illusions have now been dispelled by the tremendous veracity with which war declares the true strength of nations. Japan and Russia now know each other, and the respect which comes of just appreciation should facilitate a settlement of differences between them.

As authentic details are received of the Russian situation at the beginning of the war great respect is felt for the energy and ability which Gen. Kuropatkin has shown in retrieving the consequences of the blundering and incompetent management of affairs by Admiral Alexieff. The policy which provoked the war was in every respect a masterpiece of foolish arrogance, but when the stunning blow dealt at Port Arthur on February 9 awoke the Russian government to the true situation, the control of affairs passed to the competent administrators whose protests had been disregarded, and they were given the difficult task of remedying the consequences of blunders they had been unable to prevent. It is now known that when Gen. Kuropatkin took charge, affairs were in such a desperate situation that a prompt advance by the Japanese armies would have compelled the immediate evacuation of all the territory which the Japanese have since gained by a series of hard fought battles. In the October number of Scribner's Magazine, there is an illuminative account of the situation by a writer who has been with Gen. Kuropatkin's army throughout the campaign. The circumstances under which the Russian commander had to act have been such that it is evidence of great military capacity that he has been able to interpose such stout resistance to the Japanese advance. His position now is so strong that there is no real opportunity left for the Japanese to effect any enveloping movement such as would cut off the Russian army from their communications. Since the battle of Liao-Yang, Gen. Kuropatkin has been reinforced by two army corps and although the Japanese also have been reinforced the tactics which failed at Liao-Yang have far less chance of being successful now. The Japanese generals with their habitual candor admit that Gen. Kuropatkin has always been able to divine the critical maneuver and to make just the right dispositions of force to meet it.

On the other hand the deliberation with which the Japanese have developed their campaign, allowing the Russian general ample time to develop the best defense of which he is capable, has profoundly impressed the Russian authorities with Japanese prowess. From what the Japanese have done in carrying such strongly fortified positions as those at Nanshan, Tashichao and Liao-Yang, the Russian commanders can form an idea of the tremendous nature of the undertaking if they seriously expect to expel the Japanese from the territory they have occupied. Experience of the effect of Japanese artillery fire has been such as to convince the Russian general staff that they must be prepared for an appalling sacrifice of life in taking the offensive. The author of the Scribner article, who was present at the battle of Telissu on the Russian side, reports that the Japanese artillery fire which preceded their flanking movement against the Russian right wing, "exceeded in intensity, accuracy and execution anything of the kind" ever known before. "Fifteen minutes after the Japanese fire opened not a single Russian gun fired another shot. Within that brief time from ten to fifteen thousand shells fell upon the Russian positions, making it absolutely impossible to



work the guns." When such artillery service as that would have to be confronted, conceive what a military problem would be presented to Russia in endeavoring to expel the Japanese from the positions they have gained!

It is because of such considerations that the opinion is gaining ground that the struggle over the possession of Mukden will mark the close of the Manchurian campaign. Possession of that point is important to the Japanese in several ways. The moral effect will be immense, as it is the ancient capital of the Manchu dynasty which now rules China and there are the tombs of the ancient kings of that line. No event, therefore, would more profoundly impress the Chinese government with the greatness of Japan than its success in expelling the Russians from this sacred city. In addition Mukden has great military importance. It will be seen from the map that it is the apex of a line of military defense covering the railway system of Manchuria, including the line into China from Sinmingting. The water route by way of the Liao river also is included in this area. By gaining possession of Mukden and the adjacent country the Japanese would hold three strong parallel lines of defense, passing respectively through Mukden, Liao-Yang and Hai-Cheng and covering the whole region between China and Korea. Should Russia be bent upon protracting the war, Japan could well afford to await her resting within these three tiers of fortified lines of defense.

In order to prosecute the war under such circumstances Russia would have to sacrifice every other object of national ambition and concentrate all her powers upon the task of punishing the Japanese. Even then the prospect could not be regarded as favorable. And after Manchuria comes Korea, in which the Japanese have been taking every possible precaution to consolidate their occupation. They have built a railroad through the peninsula and can pour men and supplies into any point in far greater number than the Russians can bring troops to meet them. Facts are stubborn things. Japan has demonstrated that she is one of the great powers of the world and Russia will have to recognize her as such and

treat her accordingly. There are signs that Russian diplomacy perceives that necessity and is preparing to deal with it. It may be assumed that Japan will behave with the prudence which she has shown all along. Her willingness to turn over to China the whole territory in dispute should facilitate the task of the Russian diplomatists in finding some way out of the difficulty without accepting too great a humiliation. Continuance of the war can offer nothing to Russia to compensate for what she must lose by it in any event, and the probability is now in favor of a settlement after the close of the present campaign.

Instructive Insurance Statistics.

Few people, even among those who should be informed upon the subject, realize to what proportions the business of life insurance has grown since the first "policy" was issued to William Gybbons of London in 1583. The palatial buildings of the old line companies, the princely salaries of their presidents, the imposing membership roll of fraternal organizations, give some inkling of the magnitude of the interests involved, but to appreciate it fully one should ponder such statistics as are afforded by the thirty-first annual report of Pennsylvania's insurance commissioner, a volume of nearly a thousand pages just issued and covering the business of 1903. Here are figures that well-nigh stagger belief, and but for the unassailable veracity of Arabic numerals in general Commissioner Israel W. Durham's mathematical demonstrations might be regarded as skeptically as the Arabian Nights.

The insurance in force at the end of the year, upon the lives of Pennsylvanians, aggregated 2,918,586 policies, representing a total insurance of $1,262,067,965.01. This was an increase of 284,464 policies and $119,213,649.88 over the previous year. Of this vast amount 70,081 policies, aggregating insurance of $178,264,926.00, were issued by Pennsylvania companies; while $2,848,505 policies, insuring $1,083,803,039.01 were in companies of other states and foreign countries.

The total losses paid by life insurance companies in Pennsylvania during the year amounted to $16,849,113.92, of which home companies paid about one-eighth. The premium receipts in Pennsylvania of all the companies, state and foreign, were $44,117,429.71, an increase over the previous year of $3,493,800.14.

The business done by Pennsylvania companies, in the state and outside, shows a flourishing growth. The home companies have in force a total of 250,495 policies, insuring $587,629,640, against 221,048 policies, insuring $530,178,396 for the previous year. The net premium income during the year was $22,744,815.99; the total income from all sources was $30,170,460.73. The entire expenditures were $17,801,361.53, of which $11,647,996.51 was paid to policy holders.

These figures are amazing, and hardly less so are the detailed statistics of the distribution of this business among the great companies. The Prudential of Newark has the largest interest in Pennsylvania, its policies aggregating $133,632,701; the Metropolitan of New York follows with $172,716,958; the Equitable of New York has $130,880,601; the Mutual Life has $117,614,010; and the New York has $101,709,540. The two largest Pennsylvania companies are the Penn Mutual of Philadelphia, $81,058,446, and the Provident Life and Trust of the same city, $66,891,885.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the report to very many people will be the returns of the various fraternal, beneficial and relief societies. The old line insurance companies have inveighed so long and so loud against the stability of fraternal assessment associations, which have no reserve fund, claiming that as the mortality increases and the rates are necessarily raised the membership will decrease in ever greater ratio and the inevitable end will be collapse, that a glance at the membership roll of these orders will prove instructive to many who have watched the course of events with some anxiety. The Ancient Order of United Workmen, which is largely a Pittsburgh and entirely a Pennsylvania institution, has a total membership of 13,216, as against 16,355 last year, a decrease of 3,139. The Improved Order of Heptasophs, also largely represented in this region, has a total of 62,062 members, as against 53,002 last year, an increase of 9,060. The Knights of the Maccabees have 374,069 policies in force, as against 285,564 last year, an increase of 88,505. The Protected Home Circle has 62,838 policies in force, as against 54,651, an increase of 8,187. The Royal Arcanum, which has been doing business since 1877, has 283,089 policies in force, as against 254,322 for last year, an increase of 28,767. It will be seen that all of these orders have increased in membership, with a single exception, that of the A. O. U. W., which is passing through the crisis of readjusted assessments. That it will weather the storm, as the Royal Arcanum and other organizations have done, is the confident belief of its leading supporters, and should be the hope of everyone. There should be a lesson in the necessity for these readjustments, however—a lesson which the law should authorize the insurance commissioner to enforce—that it is best to start right. Too many fraternal orders are started with more regard to fraternity than to the American Table of Mortality. High-sounding titles like the Prudent Patricians of Pompeii (this is actually the name of one order) are all very well, but a cash reserve is very much better. What doth it profit a man if he is styled the Supreme Sagamore of the Universe and lose his own policy?

Enmity Its Own Enemy.

How the small animosities and envyings of life corrode our natures to the very core. It has been declared by those who look with optimistic eyes upon human life that in no other country and among no other peoples in the world could a vigorous and exciting political contest be waged and leave behind so few real lasting wounds as in America. Whether this be true or not, certainly the time of a great political struggle is an excellent occasion in which to study human character in its broader contrasts and to discover wherein lie those differences that make men either great or small, no matter what their accomplishments or environments may be. It is the man who can hold strongly and tenaciously to his reasoning, who can see other men succeed and himself fail, who can feel and even express great anger, and yet preserve himself against the small enmities and animosities of life that mark the small nature. Balzac has said with great pertinency and truth: "Hatred is the revenge of the weak." The man who refuses to recognize his fellow because that fellow succeeds where he may have failed, or because of a similarity of pursuit and ambition, is an obstructionist of the meanest type.

Our enmities may be either an expression of our virtue or they may be the distilled venom of our own weaknesses and vices. One of the most brilliant of modern artists of the brush in America today has had for years to fight for every inch of the way he has trod toward the goal of his ambitions simply because, not being native American born, the jealousy and enmity of his rivals have been busy devising ways and means to accomplish his downfall. The petty smallness of professional jealousy is a despicable canker worm. Political animosities may fade away, and Democrats and Republicans forget their sharp differences when the immediate battle is ended, but not so with the mean spirited rival in a business pursuit or the man who lets his enmity drive him into a hatred that is as venomous as it is unreasonable. "Getting good and mad" on occasion is not inconsistent with the truest and finest ideals of character. We may flash out big bolts of thunderous indignation and still remain men and women with souls of gentle mein. But we cannot practice day by day the small enmities or nurture the mean hatreds of envy without losing the best of our moral and mental fibre. The man who narrowly assumes that because some conferee has achieved a measure of success or indulges in some individual taste, style or method, he is, therefore, called upon to sneer or to pass by on the other side in contemptuous silence, writes his own character legend, for small hatred and envy are surely the refuge of small natures. There is need sometimes to condemn, to decry with vehemence and directness, but when these duties are twisted into a semblance of justification in order to satisfy the venom of our own small natures, then does it brand us with its own poison.

The great men are the generous men just as the generous man is the happiest. Nothing so warps the nature as envy. Nothing so blinds and destroys one's own vision as seeing things through the green goggles of personal spite. William McKinley was a famous example of what the avoidance of petty hatred can do for a man's nature. Through all the political battles of his life, as step by step he arose from one degree of success to another he never allowed his personal prejudices or his political animosities to sour his nature or narrow his gentle lovable sympathies. One great secret of his hold upon men was that he harbored no venom even in the pitying contempt he was sometimes called upon to feel for those who sought to do him injury. His example is one worthy of imitation in the great arena of political struggle, as well as in the complex life of business and personal association. The man who sullenly or sneeringly tries to discourage what a fellow worker is achieving because he feels his own inability to do so well, deserves our pity as surely as he will win the contempt in time of every honest, generous nature.

An educator at the world's fair advocates that municipalities should provide meals for school children. Municipal dentistry is already being practiced in German schools. The ideal toward which we seem to be gravitating is to prepare the child to wrestle with problems of boarding house steak and the railroad sandwich.

Dutch Java is sending to Europe a new vegetable fiber known as kopak. It is said to be the most light and buoyant substance known, supporting in water 35 times its own weight. It is being used for ship mattresses, which thus become available as life rafts. They would be useful articles for New York excursion steamers.

While imperial reciprocity is being talked of in England, Canada has made considerable progress in establishing it for herself. New Zealand and the various South African colonies grant Canada tariff preferences which cannot fail to be beneficial to her trade in those countries.

Transvaal gold production is increasing so rapidly that an output of $120,000,000 a year is now anticipated. That gold famine which we used to hear about so much is getting more and more remote.

The rain and mud that the Japanese army have had to march through to reach that point, would suggest that the proper spelling of their present object of attack might be Muckden.

Between the strenuous bid for her presidential electors and the scramble for West Virginia trade by the merchants, the little mountain state is in danger of growing conceited.

George Meredith, the novelist, says he believes in "short term marriages." George is evidently catering to the stage people with the idea of writing a play shortly.

The Democracy is finding it a difficult matter to convince the people that this is a good year to trade political horses. Track records are all against a change.

"Col. Guffey confident" is the headline of a news article. Oil wells, not politics, is the subject of the article, however.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

They are but beggars that can count their worth.—Shakespeare.

IN THIS advanced age we are not in the habit of calling anyone a beggar who can count his worth—what he is worth in lands, chattels, and cash.

The modern seer and poet, modern as compared with those whom we have been taught respectfully to regard as seers and poets, or prophets, evidently uses the word worth in its old-time sense, meaning a man's worldly possessions. A man of worth was what we now term a man of wealth.

A beggar is not necessarily one who asks alms, or solicits a bite to eat, or entreats his neighbors to help him live, but anyone who strives to get more than is necessary for his own comfort and that of those in whom he may have a friendly interest.

The beggar may also be defined as one who gathers aid and assistance from others, whether by solicitation or compulsion. In both instances contributions are drawn without giving a consideration of equal value in return. In the one instance the giver is compelled by his feelings of compassion, while in the other he is compelled by necessity.

The fact that a man has more money than those from whom he compels through solicitation or necessity does not alter the case as far as he is personally concerned. He is, to all intents and purposes, a beggar.

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A man may be sensible of his worth, careful of it, and even solicitous concerning it, and still not be a beggar. The man of thrift is one who strives to acquire worth for the purpose of benefiting the community in which he lives in particular, and society in general. His desire is not that he may live on the earnings of his fellowmen, nor that he may live better than they and with less effort, but rather that he may so prosper that he can be an effectual neighbor to those who may be so unfortunate as not to be capable of providing properly for their physical or spiritual wants.

The man who is either mentally or physically incapable of providing reasonable comforts for himself can hardly be accounted a beggar even though he solicit food and raiment and shelter from those who have and can spare, for is he not merely asking for that which is his due, and which ought to be given without the asking?

Is he that asks worthily more beggarly than he that solicits beyond his needs and for selfish purposes? Is he that seeks assistance because he is mentally incapacitated for helping himself more of a beggar than he who induces his fellowmen to contribute to the purchase of lands and chattels for his own personal comfort and aggrandizement?

You may have had personal knowledge concerning those who persistently insisted on their fellowmen contributing to their wealth, or worldly worth, in order that they might live at their ease.

Such as these are the beggars whom Shakespeare had in mind when he wrote: "They are but beggars that can count their worth."

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There is both a distinction and a difference between wealth and riches, just as there is between beggars and those who ask for that which is their due.

Wealth consists in an accumulation of that which will purchase or command human comfort either temporal or spiritual, with the intent and purpose of using it for the greatest good of the greatest number.

Riches consist in getting and keeping that which might render others comfortable and fit them to become useful members of society.

The heart that desires riches debases the mind and withers the soul, while the heart that unselfishly desires wealth ennobles the mind and nourishes the soul.

A man may be rich with only a dollar in his pocket, according to the purpose of his heart. The rich man does not necessarily possess large stores, nor will the extent of his possessions affect his standing at the final accounting. Only the desires and purposes of the heart will be taken into account.

That which a man does he must first have it in his heart to do, so that the things he does show what is in his heart.

It is not, therefore, the fact that a man has stolen from his neighbor that will condemn him in the sight of God, but the intent, the desire to steal.

Would you, or could you, trust one in your house whose desire and purpose you knew to be to despoil you?

Then how can any one whose desires and intentions are to do wrong expect to be permitted to enter the home, or the same sphere in which good people are rewarded for living right as they had been given to understand the right?

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While the tendency of riches is to debase, the tendency of wealth is to elevate and ennoble. Nor does the amount of wealth determine the standing of its possessor, but that which he desires to accomplish by it.

You may, therefore, rise as high in the estimation of your Creator with only a few dollars at your command as the man who commands millions, the difference between you being in the talent, or capacity for accumulating wealth.

Where little is given much will be required, is a fundamental law of heaven as it is of nature.

The selfish possessor of millions is, therefore, more the beggar than he that asks alms on account of being incompetent to gain a livelihood by the exercise of his mental or physical powers.

The ordinary man is under no greater obligations to labor to gain a livelihood than the man of talent is to labor to accumulate great wealth.

Every man's responsibilities are according to his talent, whether great or small. Those who possess great musical talent are equally bound with those who possess great talent for accumulating wealth. Not only are they equally bound to develop this talent to the limit, but to use it for the comfort and the betterment of their neighbors in particular, and their fellowmen in general.

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But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.

For the love of money is the root of all evil; which, while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.—I Timothy 6:10.

Gossip from the Nation's Capital

By LOUIS W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—There is deep significance in the fact that Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland has gone to New York to give his time and talents to the cause of the Democratic campaign. It is announced that Gorman is not to supersede Taggart, that his advent at headquarters is not to be considered as a reflection upon the ability of the national chairman. He is just there as a sort of prime minister, an adviser who has had experience and who has come over to give his party the benefit of it. Months ago, when Senator Gorman was being discussed as the possible national chairman of the Democratic party, he let it be known that he would not accept the place. His health, it was stated, was such as to preclude the possibility of his taking any leading part in the campaign. However, there seems to have been an improvement sufficient to permit him to go to New York and at least advise with the chairman and the other leaders of the party. In fact, it is understood that out of sheer desperation it was insisted by the candidates that Mr. Gorman be called in to help. Things were at sixes and sevens in the national committee. That committee was a sort of hydra-headed affair. There was Taggart, titular chairman and boss of the campaign. There was also William F. Sheehan, chairman of the executive committee and Candidate Parker's close personal friend. And there was August Belmont, the financial agent of the organization, and as such a very important factor in the campaign. And the sergeants-at-arms should not be overlooked. There was Col. J. I. Martin, the real sergeant-at-arms of the committee, who will go down to posterity as the greatest mismanager of national conventions in the history of American politics. It was his colossal intellect that controlled the details of the St. Louis gathering, where every man, woman and child who entered the convention hall took their lives in their hands. An overcrowded hall, with few and narrow exits and abominable police arrangements, made all who entered pause and reflect upon their past lives and vow to live better ones if only they might get out alive. It was the same Col. Martin who issued personal passes to his friends to such a number that the police finally became frightened at the crowd and refused to honor his personal card as a title to admission. This Col. Martin had picked out his job in the campaign. He would take charge of the western headquarters of the committee, where it was expected that the big guns of the party would be located. Col. Sam Donelson of Tennessee and Washington, former sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives when that body was under Democratic control, was elected assistant sergeant-at-arms of the committee and assigned to the New York headquarters. But the plans of Col. Martin went agley, and the committee decided not to open western headquarters, which left him out in the cold. He was not backward, however, and demanded recognition at the eastern office as the superior of Col. Donelson. August Belmont undertook to make peace between the two men, and thought he had succeeded by assigning certain duties to each, but there is still friction and jealousy between them, and they address each other in extremely polite words. Thus with several heads to the committee, each imbued with the feeling that he personally is the real pilot of Judge Parker's craft, and with the sergeants-at-arms fighting as to which shall take the cards of visitors in to the big chiefs, Senator Gorman has been summoned to oversee the whole affair. Nobody discounts Gorman's astuteness and ability. He is a politician who knows the ropes and he may be able to do some good for Parker. But it is only natural that the advent of another boss at headquarters will increase the feeling of strife and jealousy that already exists. Gorman's task is not an enviable one.

Arthur Pue Gorman.

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Russia has come down off her high horse in the matter of contraband goods. The protest filed by Secretary Hay through Ambassador McCormick against the Russian decision in the case of the steamer Arabia has borne fruit and hereafter there is little likelihood of legitimate trade between this country and Japan being interrupted or interfered with by the Russian navy. In his protest Secretary Hay recited the clauses of the Russian order of February 29, denouncing telegraph, telephone and railway materials, rice, provisions, etc., as contraband, and remarked upon the ambiguity of the language of the order, especially as to whether the word enemy in the order meant the government and forces or the ports and territory of Japan. He said that if the principle declared by the Vladivostok prize court is acquiesced in it will mean, if carried to full execution, the complete destruction of all neutral commerce with the non-combatant population of Japan. Said he: "It would obviate the necessity for blockades. It would render meaningless the principle of the declaration of Paris, set forth in the imperial order of February 29, that a blockade, in order to be obligatory, must be effective. It would obliterate all distinction between contraband and non-contraband goods, and is in effect a declaration of war against commerce of every description between the people of a neutral and those of a belligerent state." This argument was one that the Russian government could not get around and consequently they were obliged to admit the justice of it. Ambassador McCormick has notified the state department that the Russian government has practically reversed itself, admitting the conditionally contraband character of articles having a dual use—articles which might or might not be used by a belligerent directly or indirectly, for military purposes. If such articles of a dual use are consigned to private persons or firms in Japan they are not in the future to be subject to confiscation unless it can be shown by the Russian government that the private persons or firms concerned are acting as agents or representatives of the Japanese military or naval authorities. This is all that Secretary Hay contended for, and it is sufficient to protect American commerce from further annoyance. It is generally known and admitted that merchants who ship goods to a belligerent government to be used for military purposes take the usual risks of war, and if such cargoes are confiscated they must bear the loss. But what this government objected to was the declaration of the Russian officials that goods such as foodstuffs and mechanical appliances which might or might not eventually be used by the Japanese forces should be treated as contraband merely because they were being sent to Japan. As Secretary Hay so ably pointed out, acquiescence in a proposition of that kind would mean that all commerce between the United States and Japan would be cut off until peace was restored.

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One of the most interesting army reports issued in years is that of Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, commanding the Atlantic coast division and the department of the east. Some very positive recommendations are made by Gen. Corbin, but the one that attracts the most general attention is that subalterns; that is, first and second lieutenants, should not be permitted to marry except with the consent of the war department. His reason for this is that the pay of a young officer is too small to support a wife unless the officer or the wife has some other income than that which the government allows. A second lieutenant unmounted gets $1,400 a year and mounted $1,500 a year. An unmounted first lieutenant receives $1,500 and mounted he gets $1,600. This, Gen. Corbin argues, is barely sufficient for the needs of the officer himself, and without other resources does not warrant him in undertaking the support of a wife. The general says that when an officer is bothered by the worries of making a small salary provide the needs of a man and wife he cannot give to his military duties the thought and attention that he should. These facts are well known here in Washington, where one has opportunity to observe the subaltern in every phase of his life. Young officers who are wholly dependent upon their pay do not have much margin for spending money. When a subaltern just out of West Point or taken from civilian ranks gets his commission he finds that he is obliged to make a considerable outlay for uniforms and equipment. The following table will give an idea of his requirements: An unmounted lieutenant must have these uniforms: One full dress, $150; one dress uniform, $50; one olive drab, $45; one khaki, $30; two white duck, $30; one overcoat, $60; one blue fatigue, $45; one dress cap, $10; one olive fatigue cap, $5; one blue fatigue cap, $5; one white duck cap, $5; one campaign hat, $5. This makes a total of $440 for uniforms alone. For equipment he must provide himself with one sword, $30; one sword belt and slings, $15; one sword belt and holsters, $5; one Colt's revolver, $15; blankets, trunk, etc., $25. A mounted officer must have all of the above and in addition four pairs riding breeches, $60; one pair boots, $12; one pair strappees, $7; one pair leggins, $1.50; horse, $150; saddle, bridle, saddle cloth, halter and horse blankets, $60; spurs, $6. When he has secured all of these articles he is prepared for any occasion, but it must be remembered that an officer, in addition to his uniforms, must have civilian clothes the same as other men. The things enumerated above can, of course, be purchased for less than the amounts stated, just as they can be bought for a great deal more. But the average prices that a newly commissioned officer usually pays are those given. Old-timers who have been in the service for years know how to cut down expenses. For instance, they will get a good olive-drab or khaki uniform by buying the cloth from the quartermaster at cost and paying the post tailor to make the suit, paying altogether about one-half the amount that a military tailor would charge him. But the subaltern is generally particular about his personal appearance, and the department encourages him in this vanity. When he gets his commission, if he has not the money to buy himself an outfit he goes to one of the many military tailors, who will fit him out with everything he needs, including not only clothes but sword, revolver and any other equipment required. The tailor will take the officer's personal note for the amount beyond a moderate cash payment and give him plenty of time in which to pay it. A subaltern's credit is good, and therefore it is very easy for him to get into debt. Hence the advice contained in Gen. Corbin's report is worthy of careful consideration. It may seem cruel to sentimental young officers, but if it were adopted and no subaltern could marry unless he could show his superior officers that he was competent to provide for his wife without depending solely on his pay, it would no doubt save many troubles in later years.

ROBERT S. McCORMICK.

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One of the results of the postoffice department investigation last year was the establishment by congress of the position of purchasing agent, whose duty it is to buy the supplies needed by the department and remove from the chiefs of the various bureaus the temptation to graft which has worked the undoing of some of them in the past. This position was given to William E. Cochrane, formerly chief of the postoffice inspectors, and who took a leading part in the exposure of the guilty employes of the department. While congress created the position and fixed the salary at $4,000 a year, no provision was made in the postoffice appropriation bill for paying this salary. President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Cochrane, but it appeared for a time that he would be obliged to work without salary until congress met again and made the necessary appropriation, although he was sure to get it, as it had been authorized. But this was finally arranged by the treasury department agreeing to pay the salary each month and permitting it to become an item in the deficiency bill. Now Mr. Cochrane would like to take a vacation, as he is entitled to do, but he cannot get away because congress has not authorized the appointment of a chief clerk, who would be entitled to sign Mr. Cochrane's name to papers and contracts. He has clerks to assist him, but under the law it requires a chief clerk to perform the duties of chief of bureau when the chief is absent. Consequently Mr. Cochrane, who has designs on grizzly bears in the Rocky mountains, must postpone his trip until President Roosevelt indicates someone to fill his place during his absence. The president having returned to Washington, Purchasing Agent Cochrane will request him to make this designation in order that he may go after bears. The position is a very important one, and it is likely that at the next session of congress every provision will be made for properly carrying on the work so that there will be no further embarrassment.

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Up in Nome, Alaska, the postoffice has been advanced from the third to the second class, and now it is trying to get back again. Postmaster Swanton finds that he made a mistake in securing the promotion, although it added $100 a year to his salary. Nome was a third-class office until July 1, when the postmaster's report showed that it had done a business of more than $8,000 during the preceding year and was therefore entitled to elevation to the second class. This was considered a promising fact as showing the growth of that part of Alaska, and Postmaster Swanton was gratified accordingly. Postmasters of third-class offices are allowed $1,900 a year salary and not to exceed $3,600 a year for clerk hire. The postmaster furnishes vouchers for the distribution of the fund, but he is not restricted as to the number of men he may hire to do the work. Second-class postoffices are, by law, allowed $2,000 a year for salary for the postmaster and not more than $1,000 a year salary for any one clerk, although the number of clerks is not limited. This is where the rub comes in, and it is this fact that has caused the postmaster at Nome to be sorry that he was promoted. He finds that he must do all of the work in the office himself or close it, for he cannot get clerks to work for $1,000 a year. Men do not go up into that country to work for that salary when they can command $5 a day and board at very ordinary labor. The clerks in the postoffice have served notice on the postmaster that if they are not paid at least $5 a day they will quit at the end of 30 days, and he has so reported to the postoffice department. The department has therefore sent word to Mr. Swanton to go over his books again and see if he has not made a mistake as to the amount of business the office did last year. It has been suggested that possibly he has included in the totals postage stamps that were sold in advance, and if so they should be deducted. It is a pretty safe guess that the postmaster will find an error and that the amended report will fix the amount of business done at less than $8,000. However, if it is found that the figures cannot be scaled down, then some temporary arrangement will have to be made until the matter can be permanently provided for. The peculiar conditions that exist in that far away country must be met by special arrangements, as the postoffice department is well aware that it will be impossible to secure the services of competent clerks there at $1,000 a year.

Oiling the Streets of Paris.

During the long spell of excessively hot weather with which France has been afflicted this year, there were such constant apprehensions of a water famine in many parts of the country that rigid precautions were enforced to prevent a waste of water. The regulations in Paris involved, for a time, the complete suspension of the service for watering the streets. The consequence was that the city, on several windy days, was entirely smothered in dust. Extremely disagreeable as this condition was, it was productive of one excellent result in directing public attention to a dust-laying experiment that was made in the Avenue de la Grande Armee, one of the principal thoroughfares in Paris. The main roadway in that street, which is paved with wooden blocks, was divided into three sections, each about 200 yards in length. One of them was left in its ordinary—or perhaps it would be more accurate to say extraordinary—condition, in other words, the wooden pavement was coated with the dense accretions of dust that had accumulated during the two days that the watering carts had been idle. Adjoining this section at each extremity was a similar long stretch of roadway, each laid in a different system of "dust destroyer." One of these preparations was the ordinary coal tar, such as is found in abundance in gas works. The other was a newer form of dust settler, called Westrumite, after the name of its inventor, Van Westrum, a Hollander. The preparation consists simply of the heavy oil of petroleum, rendered soluble in water by saponification with ammonia.

The difference between the sections of the thoroughfare covered with these preparations, and the part that had been left in a normal state was extraordinarily noticeable. While vehicles passing over the "dry" road were almost hidden in a wall of dust, the sections that had been "oiled" one, two or three days before, were charmingly free of dust. Nor was this the only difference. At the instance of the board of health, chemical experts made analytical examinations of the air at different points above the three sections, which revealed the presence of 14 disease germs to every quart of air taken from immediately above the dusty part of the avenue; six germs in the air taken from above the coal tar route, and only five in a quart of air taken from the Westrumited section.

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

SWINBURNE'S new volume of poems, "A Channel Passage," is one of the literary events of the year. Since Tennyson's death he has been the real laureate of English song, this master of meter and melody. Even those who award the bay crown to Rudyard Kipling have probably done so forgetful of the fact that this giant of the Victorian age is still among them and not yet surd in the surge of death. "The Queen Mother" and "Rosamund" appeared in 1861, and in the 43 years intervening he has given the world about 40 volumes of verse. His complete poetical works are now being collected in

Swinburne, When Rossetti Painted His Portrait.

six volumes, the first of which lately made its appearance, and now this volume of new verse comes to show that his gift of song has been undiminished after nearly half a century of singing. Some of the poems in "A Channel Passage" are new; some have been printed in magazines and reviews. No one could read a line of it and not know it was Swinburne. He has abstained from the "blazing indiscretions" of earlier years; there is none of the fleshly fire of "Laus Veneris," less of the anti-theological rancor of "The Last Oracle;" but there is the undulant rhythm, the sonorous alliteration, the torrential sweep of the verse. Sometimes his verses echo Miltonic majesty, as in the lines to Cromwell, "our man of men," whose hand "won back the sea for England's dower;" again he lisps with Sapphic sweetness, as in "Hawthorn Tide:"

A whole white world of revival awaits May's whisper awhile,
Abides and exults in the bud as a soft hushed laugh in a smile.

The poem which christens the volume is not the longest, nor perhaps the best, but stands first by virtue of chronological precedence, for it describes an early experience in the poet's career. It tells of a voyage in his boyhood days, across the treacherous sleeve of sea that divides England from France—a voyage begun on a sea as "fair as a field in flower," and ending in a tremendous storm. Swinburne enjoyed the tempest with true Viking spirit:

As a wild steed ramps in rebellion, and rears till it swerves from a backward fall,
The strong ship struggled and reared, and her deck was upright as a sheer cliff's wall;
Stern and prow plunged under, alternate; a glimpse, a recoil, a breath,
And she sprang as the life in a god made man would spring at the throat of death.
Three glad hours, and it seemed not an hour of supreme and supernal joy,
Filled full with delight that revives in remembrance a seabird's heart in a boy.

The might of the night subsided; the tyranny kindled in darkness fell;
And the sea and the sky put off them the rapture and radiance of heaven and of hell.
The waters, heaving and hungering at heart, made way, and were well-nigh fain
For the ship that had fought them, and wrestled, and revelled in labor, to cease from her pain.
And an end was made of it; only remembrance endures of the glad loud strife;
And the sense that a rapture so royal may come not again in the passage of life.

A poet's tribute to other poets has always a peculiar interest; Ben Jonson's lines to Shakespeare, Shelley's lament for Keats, Watson's odes to Wordsworth and Tennyson, Stephen Phillips' sonnet on Milton seem to reveal as much of the writers' selves as autograph confessions. Swinburne has been ready with such tributes, but they have mostly had a Gallic and gallows tinge, like those dedicated to Gautier and Villon. In the new volume are two poems, one to Shakespeare, one to Burns, which will evoke greater sympathy in Anglo-Saxon readers.

Of all on earth beloved or feared
Or worshiped, highest in sight of human ken,

is how he reverently rates Shakespeare. With respect to Burns he mingles criticism with appreciation. He admits that by others

A crown of starrier flower was won
Than Burns may claim.
But never since bright earth was born
In rapture of the enkindling morn,
Might godlike wrath and sunlike scorn
That was and is,
And shall be while false weeds are worn,
Find word like his.

The Son of the Lost Dauphin.

"The Last Hope." By Henry Seton Merriman. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 442 pages, illustrated. Price, $1 50.

THE late Hugh S. Scott—that was Merriman's real name—had a predilection for lost causes. Indian mutinies, Russian conspiracies, Carlist uprisings exerted a potent fascination for him. The best of his romances, "In Kedar's Tents," is not unlike "The Last Hope" in its motif. But "The Last Hope," instead of a Spanish pretender, sets up a French pretender, and therefore comes into closer comparison with Mrs. Catherwood's "Lazarre." Her lost dauphin, however, was an American; Mr. Scott's dauphin became an Englishman, and it is his son who is the hero of the tale. "The Last Hope" is the name of a ship on which this heir to a throne is second in command; the ship's name assumes a symbolic significance as bearing the frail fortunes of the French legitimists.

When Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette were guillotined, the young prince royal was reported to have died in the Temple, which was his prison. The body was buried at night, and reports say it was buried in the potter's field. Much mystery surrounded the affair; the prince's sister was not permitted to see the body; reports were rife that the real prince had been smuggled out of the country and another boy substituted. In later years,

Swinburne, as He Looks Today.

on the strength of these rumors, many pretenders sprang up, one of them, Karl Wilhelm Naundorff, a Potsdam watchmaker, prosecuted his claims as persistently as Perkin Warbeck reached after the English crown in the reign of Henry VII. The descendants of Naundorff are still pretenders to the crown; probably on the ground that their ancestor, being a watchmaker, had as good a right as some of the other claimants, who included a tailor, a cobbler and a tramp, and an American half-breed Indian, the Eleanor Williams who was the original of "Lazarre."

Of course, for the purposes of Mr. Scott's romance, the little prince did escape. A deaf-mute boy was substituted first, and later a dying boy taken from the hospital, and it was this boy who was buried in St. Margaret's cemetery. The real prince was picked up as a waif in a water-logged vessel in the British channel, and lived out his life in a British seacoast village, married an English woman, and had a son, who as Loo Barebone figures as the hero of the romance.

Loo Barebone smacks somewhat of the ludicrous, but Mr. Scott believes in his hero, though he does poke fun at the French legitimists. At the opening of the story an old French marquis and an English gentleman of leisure come to Farlingford, to see "Frenchman's" grave and to learn the particulars about his son, the sailor on "The Last Hope." What they learn convinces them that this young man is indeed the grandson of Louis XVI. and the only man who can save France from the clutches of Louis Napoleon, the prince-president who was then planning the coup d'etat which made him emperor. Loo Barebone is in love with an English girl, and would spurn their proposal to go to France for his great inheritance, but Miriam, following the ineradicable bent of Mr. Scott's heroines, tells him that she loves him not, to let him go where duty calls. Barebone goes, and we are plunged amid legitimist intrigues. A locket supposed to contain a picture of Marie Antoinette is the strongest link in the chain of proofs by which they hope to establish Barebone's claim. When the locket is forced open, and the miniature of the queen is revealed, Barebone nearly spoils everything by remembering that the picture in the locket had been different. When he learns afterward that Dormer Colville, the English gentleman of leisure, had substituted the Marie Antoinette picture, he consents to keep up the deception, to take the benefit of the doubt "for the sake of France." A charming French girl, daughter of the marquis, also comes between him and his love for Miriam. His claims to Bourbon descent are powerful enough to induce Louis Napoleon, through an agent, to offer him £100,000 to return to England. He refuses, and the plot thickens. Then comes the coup d'etat of 1851, the president proclaims himself emperor, many of the conspirators are arrested, the remainder fly for England with Barebone on "The Last Hope." The ship is wrecked on the bank at Farlingford, and the last hope of the Bourbons is drowned.

Like all of Mr. Scott's stories, it is well told. It is not literature, but it is a very good imitation. There are fine flashes of satire, though this book does not bristle with them like "The Sowers." There are many good bits of characterization, though there is hardly one as vigorous and sympathetic as old "Barlasch of the Guard." The marquis, with his childish faith in the lost cause, is a pathetic figure, perhaps the best in the book. Capt. Clubbe, the taciturn and square master of "The Last Hope," is almost equally impressive. The royalist cabal is amusing so long as its chief figures are presented in humorous relief, but they become unconvincing when Mr. Scott tries to make them real conspirators. Dormer Colville is one of the feeble characters in the book. Why this English gentleman of leisure should play a role at once quixotic and dishonest does not appear; the superstructure of the character is well drawn, but there is no foundation. The hero himself is open to another criticism; for, while his character is well drawn, and its implied heredity will supply the motive of many traits, the romancer's intent to emphasize these traits in minor matters is so obvious that one wonders why the traits do not manifest themselves in really important crises of the story. The decision Barebone shows in resolving to go to France when Miriam denies loving him is very much unlike the vacillation and procrastination of Louis XVI. Finally, Miriam herself is the feeblest of all the people in the book; her self-denial to send her lover after a will-o'-the-wisp is in absolute contradiction to her vaunted common sense.

As for the book's epigrammatic salt, it must be admitted that this is rather coarse-grained, intended for the popular palate. Take such an observation as this: "There are thousands of worthy and virtuous young men who never receive their due in social life because they have red hair or stand four feet six high, or happen to be the victim of an inefficient dentist." Or take this statement of why the English are a great nation: "It is merely because they stand and let you thump them until you are tired, and then they proceed to do what they intended to do from the first." These are truisms of the cheapest variety, the stock in trade of penny-a-liners for more than a century.

The style of the book is open to severe criticism. It has no distinction except that it makes no pretensions. It is often inexcusably slipshod; as in the use of "avocation" for "vocation;" in such phrases as "a candelabra;" in such rudimentary grammatical bulls as "the Marquis only speaks French," meaning that "the Marquis speaks only French;" in such an absurd misapplication of a clearly defined word as in "to listen to a perusal," as if perusal meant a reading aloud. Perhaps the climax of this slipshodness appears in such a sentence as this: "Not only France, but all Europe, had at this time to reckon with one who, if, as his enemies said, was no Bonaparte, was a very plausible imitation of one." The schoolboy who would perpetrate a sentence like this would get his ears boxed. But Mr. Scott was not alone among our novelists in this default, and we can pardon him occasional slips because he always had a story to tell and usually a good story. It is a good story he has told in "The Last Hope," though it is not a great story, and if it be the last hope of enrolling him among writers of great genius it is a forlorn hope.

A Prehistoric Novel.

"The Pagan's Progress." By Gouverneur Morris. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 258 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

SO MANY novelists have laid their stories in the far future that it is meet one of them should now and then turn to the far past. They have done this, indeed, in historical tales beyond computation, but few have gone so far back as Gouverneur Morris. "The Pagan's Progress" is a prehistoric novel. It deals with men and women of the Paleolithic age, before man had yet learned to polish his rough stone implements or to kindle a fire. Mr. Morris is not unique in this theme; a year or two ago Stanley Waterloo wrote "Ab, the Story of a Cave Man;" and many years before that, a little-known French author named Elie Berthet wrote three tales of the prehistoric world, one dealing with the Stone age, one with the Bronze age, and one with the Iron age. Still, the experiment is sufficiently novel to entitle it to special consideration, even were it not so well done as Gouverneur Morris has done it in "The Pagan's Progress."

He has tried to picture the psychological processes through which the brutal instincts of primitive man were refined by the growth of esthetic sentiments and at last culminated in the first intimations of immortality. Ingenious imagination is displayed in reasoning out the various steps by which No Man invents the bow and Sunrise discovers fire and its properties. It would have been better, however, if Mr. Morris had known enough of anthropology to direct his imagination scientifically. Man knew fire long ages before he struck it with a flint. Lightning and lava had doubtless kindled forest fires, and man would preserve the fire by carrying brands from place to place. Even leaving natural agencies out of the question, it is likely that fire was first artificially produced by the friction of dry wood, rather than by flint and tinder. So too with the invention of the bow, as described by Mr. Morris. A stroke of lightning has split a hickory tree in front of No Man's cave, who takes the sticks and bends them again and again.

Sometimes No Man got angry with his sticks for the very bendiness that he loved in them. "Why don't you stay bent, when I bend you?" he said. "Perhaps you don't think I'm the master here? I'm going to take you"—he addressed the biggest and most refractory—"and bend you and tie your ends together with deer sinew and then you'll stay bent."

Such is the invention of the bow by Mr. Morris's hero. It reminds one of the discovery of roast pig according to Charles Lamb. The fact is that primitive man probably invented half a bow first. Australian savages who do not know the bow have wooden spear-throwers which represent its most primitive form. The bow proper, as G

Pitt-Rivers suggests, probably grew out of the spring trap set in the woods by fitting a dart to an elastic branch, fastened back so as to be discharged by a passing animal and kill it.

Another error fallen into by Mr. Morris is in making specialization too prominent in the early tribal community. His artist spends his time carving imaginary scenes upon pieces of bone, whereas the beginnings of art really came about through the ornamentation of useful and necessary implements or the walls of dwellings. Parallel or zigzag lines scratched upon a celt or a spearhead, rude adumbrations of the human form drawn upon the sides of caves with charred sticks, were the first germs of Phidias' deathless marbles and Raphael's frescoes.

Mr. Morris is on safer ground when he deals directly with the psychology of his characters. For the cave-man in his passions and instincts and thoughts was not very far different from the man of today. Our mental organization is more complex and refined, but the elements are the same. Fear, hatred, revenge, lust, jealousy, love, hope—they are in the hearts of men still, after aeons have rolled by and immemorial generations turned into dust. Men fought upon the plains of Esdraelon as they fought at Liao-Yang—the weapons were different, the instinct the same. When the sons of God saw the daughters of men, that they were fair, they had learned a lesson which no co-educational institution of our day could teach better. It is this great fundamental principle of art, the universality of human nature, that "The Pagan's Progress" exemplifies. One Eye, and Strong Hand, Fish Catch and No Man, are comprehensible because they are types of men today, and so is little Shaper, a luxurious monopolist at 12 years of age.

The story is full of adventure and breathless interest. The fight for Maku, in which Strong Hand "broke Fish Catch's forehead into two halves," while the bride-to-be and her father "roared with laughter and screamed with pleasure," is a prefigurement of the whole plot. Men go courting with clubs, and try to soften the beloved one's heart by pounding her head. The assassination of Strong Hand by No Man's arrow, and the death of both with the howl of the wolf in their ears is another piece of dramatic writing. The courtship of Sunrise and Dawn is poetic and romantic enough to suit Mr. Henry T. Finck; the abduction of Dawn, the pursuit by Sunrise, his revenge upon the captor, her death, and the first faint glimpses of a future life, these are pages strong and virile, glowing with the fire of imagination. Rarely does the author lapse from the simple and dignified diction comporting with his subject matter; once when he tells us that No Man was "very sore" because he had been beaten and robbed, again when Sunrise warns the young men not to "make eyes" at Dawn. On the whole, the book represents a novel idea carried out notably well. But the author of "Tom Beauling" and "Aladdin O'Brien" could have made it still better.

Saunterings Through Asia.

"The Heart of the Orient." By M. M. Shoemaker. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 416 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.50.

In a sauntering style Mr. Shoemaker tells of saunterings through Georgia, Armenia, Persia, Turkomania and Turkestan, to the Vale of Paradise. The "edelweiss," so sought after in Switzerland, grows all over this valley; so do the "gentian" and "forget-me-not;" but Mr. Shoemaker does not say why they grow enclosed in quotation marks. While he overflows with historical, geographical and ethnological data of stereotyped mold, he has made many observations that are out of the common. For instance, he dispels the cherished tradition about the beauty of the Georgian women, by the statement that he had seen but one Georgian woman who could be called a beauty. At Baku he met an American who had almost forgotten who James G. Blaine was. At Teheran he heard that diplomatic relations had just been resumed with Greece, after an interruption of 2,000 years. At Samarkand he saw the tomb of the Prophet Daniel, still 25 yards in length, though the prophet measured a hundred yards when first buried and has been steadily shrinking ever since. And he tells a story of Gen. Kuropatkin's stay at Askhabad which rivals Poe's "Masque of the Red Death:"

> The pestilence was supposed to have passed on its way, after leaving its 5,000 dead. Gen. Kuropatkin, in very desperation at the gloom, concluded on the emperor's birthday to give a banquet. Gay was the event, but before another sun had set nearly every soul who had attended was dead. The cholera had returned, and each and all, from the highest guest to the most humble musician, had bowed before its awful presence. Six hundred soldiers perished with the pestilence.

Mr. Shoemaker is unco fond of pausing to moralize, but in the midst of memories like these he may be pardoned for crying out: "How the great auctioneer, Time, has sold and is selling us all—forever sounding the fatal knell, "Going, going, gone!"

Perhaps the most interesting pages of the volume are those which tell the story of Queen Tamara, who deserves a place with the Queen of Sheba and Zenobia of Palmyra, Cleopatra and Mary Stuart among the world's famous female rulers, and the memory of whose rule places her above all of these.

The illustrations of the book are altogether admirable—the arabesques and fretwork of mosques and palace halls showing in perfect detail, while light and shade are finely blended in the natural scenes. It is rarely that better half-tones are seen than these.

Stolen Gem in a Case of Wine.

"The Green Diamond." By Arthur Morrison. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 304 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Arthur Morrison writes two kinds of stories. The one kind might be called "Tales of Mean Streets," and picture low life in London with unpleasant realism; the other kind, like "The Red Triangle," are meant to amuse first of all, being pitched in the key of Conan Doyle's detective stories. "The Green Diamond" is one of these. The jewel which furnishes the title, a priceless gem known as the Eye of Goona, is stolen from its princely owner during the Durbar at Delhi. It is concealed in a magnum of Imperial Tokay, and the shrewd knave who engineered the robbery persuades a young Englishman to carry the case of wine to London, in order to avert suspicion. On the voyage to England the young Englishman sells the wine to an American millionaire, who drinks one magnum and puts the others up at auction in London. They are widely scattered, and, of course, when the knave who stole the diamond arrives a merry chase begins after the bottles. To the very last one does not know where the Green Diamond is; one is disappointed again and again, until the suspicion grows that perhaps it never left India. When the chief rogue has been stabbed to death by his Hindu accomplice and the Hindu has poisoned himself, there is nothing left for the Englishman but to marry the American girl, whose price is far above green diamonds, anyway. Or maybe, since to him that hath shall be given, the long-sought jewel, which cost four people their lives, may be lying in that last magnum which Mr. Merrick proposes to open in honor of his daughter's betrothal.

A Four-Handed Game of Fiction.

"The Affair at the Inn." By Kate Douglas Wiggin, Mary Findlater, Jane Findlater and Allan McAulay. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 220 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

The literary partnership that produced "The Affair at the Inn" seems at first blush more remarkable than any of the famous firms of two that have written stories, like Erckmann and Chatrian or Besant and Rice, but a glance at the structure of the story explains it all. It is told in the form of four diaries, kept by the four persons chiefly interested in the Affair. Miss Wiggin describes it from the point of view of Virginia Pomeroy, a fascinating American girl; Mary Findlater assumes the role of Mrs. MacGill, an elderly English lady with assorted ailments; Jane Findlater plays the part of Miss Cecilia Evesham, Mrs. MacGill's companion, a young lady of an ironical turn; Allan McAuley is Sir Archibald Maxwell Mackenzie, who at first declares that "I dislike the whole girl tribe with all my heart, and I dislike the kittenish ones most; they're a positive pest," but who finds himself and his automobile slaves of Miss Virginia's eyes before he knows it. It is a pretty tale, told with much humor, and will interest both the student of international love affairs and the advocates of the automobile as an auxiliary in courtship.

The Last of the Henty Books.

"By Conduct and Courage." By G. A. Henty. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 381 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.20.

When George A. Henty died in November of 1902 he left the manuscripts of three completed stories, two of which were published last year, while the third, his last, is now before us. It is a story of Nelson's days, and its young hero has the usual share of luck and adventure. He enters the navy as ship's boy, and in the course of a few months distinguishes himself in action with French ships and Moorish pirates and is made a midshipman. His ship is afterward sent to the West Indies. Here his services attract the attention of the admiral, who gives him command of a small cutter. In this vessel he cruises about among the islands, chasing and capturing pirates and even attacking their strongholds. He is several times taken prisoner by mutinous negroes in Cuba; by Moorish pirates, who carry him as a slave to Algiers, and finally by the French. His adventures include a thrilling experience in Corsica with no less a companion than Nelson himself. The story will please every properly constituted and healthy boy.

Two More Little Cousins.

"Our Little Jewish Cousin." By Mary Hazelton Wade. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. 91 pages, illustrated. Price, 60 cents.

"Our Little Turkish Cousin." By Mary Hazelton Wade. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. 107 pages, illustrated. Price, 60 cents.

Twenty-two volumes have now appeared in the Little Cousin series, and the two latest are no less instructive than their predecessors. "Our Little Jewish Cousin" tells of the present-day life of a boy and a girl in Jerusalem, with many excursions into the glorious past of Israel's history. "Our Little Turkish Cousin" follows the fortunes of little Osman from his birth, through school, at a fire, on a picnic, to the mosque, and leaves him rejoicing in the possession of a friend. Both books are calculated to enlighten young readers upon the virtues and noble traits of two nationalities that are much misunderstood.

An Encyclopedia of Amusements.

"The Book of Indoor and Outdoor Games." By Mrs. Burton Kingsland. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 610 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mrs. Kingsland's book is a veritable cyclopedia of home entertainment. The long winter evenings will seem short enough at the fireside where this volume is used as a text-book. It tells how to play hundreds of games—games of thought, wit and memory, with pen and pencil; impromptu games and contests; games of action and progressive games; children's games and parties; card games and out-of-door games; puzzles, catches, riddles, mesmerism, fortune-telling, etc. One chapter, doubly amusing, tells of games for Sunday evening, and doubtless piety will be much promoted by Bible Conundrums and Scripture Cake. There are also directions for entertainments on many special occasions—in fact, the 610 pages of the volume are crowded with suggestions.

Natural History in the Kitchen.

"Nature Study With Common Things." By M. H. Carter. New York: The American Book Company. 159 pages, illustrated

The blackberry, the plum, the potato, the radish, the cabbage, the orange and similar things which the child sees at home almost daily, are used by Mr. Carter to develop the child's powers of observation and expression. It is a manual of method, rather than a handbook of information, and is intended to lead the child to discover facts for himself. The common objects used to illustrate the method show its efficiency, as they bring out many points which the child will have failed to observe, though it has seen the objects in the kitchen again and again. Teachers in primary grades will find the book extremely valuable.

Eccentric and Esoteric.

"Incense of Sandalwood." By Willimina L. Armstrong. Los Angeles, Cal.: Baumgardt Publishing Company. 150 pages. Price, $2.25.

Mystic wisdom in parables and proverbs is scattered through these pages, with symbolic stars and triangles. The depth of the wisdom may be gauged by a sample proverb: "The language of Form is like the rolling of the Spheres; and the Song of Color is like the Song of Life." Those who are not Yogis, with the shadow of Siva's beard in their souls, had better wait a manvantara or two to understand this. The typographical dress of the volume is also eccentric and esoteric, but much more pleasing and intelligible than the contents.

Literary News and Notes.

Gen. Charles King's new novel, entitled "Comrades in Arms," will be published next week by the Hobart Company.

Carolyn Wells has prepared "A Parody Anthology," which will make an admirable companion volume to her widely popular "Nonsense Anthology." Scribners will publish it.

Andre Castaigne, the painter and illustrator, is writing a novel. "Fata Morgana" is announced as the title; and it will appear this fall. The story will draw much of its material from the artist and student life of Paris, and the book will be rich in illustrations, all by the author.

There are only six accredited signatures of Shakespeare in existence. What purports to be a seventh has been discovered among the possessions of an old lady living in England. If genuine, the signature, which will come under the hammer at Sotheby's, is immensely valuable.

The death of Deibler, the famous executioner of Paris, ought to have a certain literary interest. He was ambitious to pose as a man of letters, and once explained that he accepted the post of executioner chiefly because it offered leisure in which to write literary tragedies.

Scribners will publish on October 1 a new book of great interest by Ernest Thompson Seton. It will be entitled "Monarch, the Big Bear of Talac," and will be illustrated by Mr. Seton in the style associated with his former books. This story is a return to his earlier manner, that of the tales in his "Wild Animals I Have Known."

Three plays have been added to the new edition of Rolfe's Shakespeare, which for compactness, text and helps easily stands at the head of all the handy volume editions, especially for schools or Shakespeare classes. "Romeo and Juliet," "King Henry the Third" and "King Henry the Fifth" are the new plays. The series is published by the American Book Company.

Scribners have issued the first English translation of Abbe Alfred Loisy's celebrated work, "The Gospel and the Church." This work, which created a sensation throughout the Catholic world when it first appeared in France, is a positive statement of Christian doctrine by one of the most able and accomplished leaders in the movement for greater freedom of thought and action in the French Catholic church.

The admirable Gateway series of English texts, edited by Henry Van Dyke and published by the American Book Company, has been increased by Tennyson's "Idylls of the King," Milton's "Minor Poems," Addison's "Sir Roger de Coverley Papers," and Shakespeare's "Macbeth." The clear print and comprehensive notes render these editions valuable to every student of literature.

A boy's book of unusual quality and interest will be published by Scribners at the end of this month under the title, "Boys of St. Timothy's." The author is Arthur Stanwood Pier, who is one of Pittsburgh's literary sons, like Cyrus Townsend Brady. Clark Harding, the principal character of this book, should prove the worthy American cousin of Tom Brown, and St. Timothy's the worthy American peer of Rugby and Eton. All the interests of school life receive attention, the social as well as the athletic—football, hockey, baseball, rowing, track athletics, tennis and others.

Percy MacKaye's prose translation of "The Canterbury Tales," announced by Fox, Duffield & Co., is a novelty in spirit and execution. Most attempts, such as those of Dryden, Pope and lesser lights, to render Chaucer in the poetry of another day have had the effect, Prof. Lounsbury declares, of diverting attention from the original. Mr. MacKaye's intention has been quite the reverse, and for this reason has been made not so much a translation into modern prose as a modern translation in prose of the famous stories of the Canterbury pilgrims. Charles and Mary Lamb, in their "Tales from Shakespeare," aimed to use no word not found in the vocabulary of the plays themselves. In the case of Chaucer such a feat would, of course, have been impossible, but the spirit denoted by the rule laid down by the Lambs has by no means been neglected. Mr. MacKaye, a son of the late Steele MacKaye, who wrote "Hazel Kirke," published last year a pretty comedy on the subject of the Canterbury pilgrims.

To the dainty edition of Robert Louis Stevenson's works which Herbert B. Turner & Co. are publishing from time to time, will be added at an early date "A Story of a Lie and Other Tales," which contains three splendid stories that have escaped from all but the subscription editions of Stevenson's works. They are "A Story of a Lie," "The Misadventures of John Nicholson" and "The Body Snatcher." The last story was intended to form one of a collection of tales of terror, but the project was never carried out. It was published in the Pall Mall Christmas Extra of 1884. The method of advertising adopted was not at all to Stevenson's liking and he protested against it. Six skulls were made by a theatrical property man. Six parts of coffin lids, painted deadly black, with white skulls and crossbones in the center for relief, were supplied by a carpenter. Six long white surplices were purchased from a funeral establishment. Six sandwich-men were hired at double rates. This procession was suppressed by the police.

George Horace Lorimer is an author who in the last two or three years has risen to high rank. He is editor of the Saturday Evening Post, and author of "Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son" and "Old Gorgon Graham." The

GEORGE H. LORIMER.

latter book is addressed to the son actually engaged in business, and has an even wider appeal than the first, which reached a total sale of about 300,000 copies. "Old Gorgon Graham" is published simultaneously in nine different countries and in four different languages

The Passing of the Indian Agent

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

THE government's new Indian policy is designed to effect mutual benefits to Poor Lo and the pale face. In the first place, the days of the Indian agent have been numbered, and his authority is being gradually vested in the school superintendent. In the second place, rations and other supports or gratuities are no longer to be given to able-bodied, young and middle-aged redskins. Rather than treated as paupers, they are now to be assisted in obtaining work.

The school superintendents already being substituted for the Indian agents, hitherto appointed mostly for political purposes, must be bonded. They are appointed through civil service examinations and their tenure is during good behavior. Each agency is to be sub-divided into small communities, the seat of government—so to speak—of each being the government training school of the locality. The heads of these schools become the legates of the "Great Father" in Washington. Each superintendent will have a less number of Indians to control than an agent, and is therefore enabled to give more undivided attention to the Indians surrounding his school. Each Indian, therefore, is under the watchful eye of one permanent functionary of the government from the time he is born until school begins, throughout his entire schooling on the reservation and after he returns home to work out his own destiny. His education is to be continued on his own farm or in her own home.

Small rations of flour, beef and salt are to be given to the aged and infirm Indians only. By the issuing of regular rations, the payment of annuities and "grass funds" the government hitherto has removed the red man's incentive to work. It has given him that for which the white, the black and the yellow man has had to toil early and late. Says W. A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs:

"There are only two phases of the Indian question—one, that the American Indian shall remain in the country as a survival of the aboriginal inhabitants, a study of the ethnologist, a toy for the tourist, a vagrant at the mercy of the state and a continual pensioner upon the bounty of the people; the other, that he shall be educated to work, live and act as a reputable moral citizen, and thus become a self-supporting, useful member of society."

Our picturesque aborigines are decreasing at the rate of 2½ per cent per decade. There now are only about 260,000 left within our boundaries, exclusive of Alaska. These are costing us $8,500,000 a year—$3,500,000 for schooling.

The Filipinos have made more progress toward citizenship in six years under our guardianship than did the Indians in the first century of our national history. The early missionaries were the first Indian educators. About 1692 two Indian youths were maintained at public expense at the College of William and Mary, in Virginia. To assist in the educational work of the missionaries, small public appropriations were made as far back as 1775 and even before the revolution. After that struggle one of the first treaties made with the Indians provided that the United States should employ one or two persons to keep in repair certain mills to be built for the Indians and to instruct some young men of the Three Nations in the arts of the miller and sawyer. Later from time to time various appropriations were made, but it was not until 1876 that a continuous system of appropriation for an Indian school service was inaugurated. The next year 221 people were employed to teach the Indians. Today the force is about 3,000.

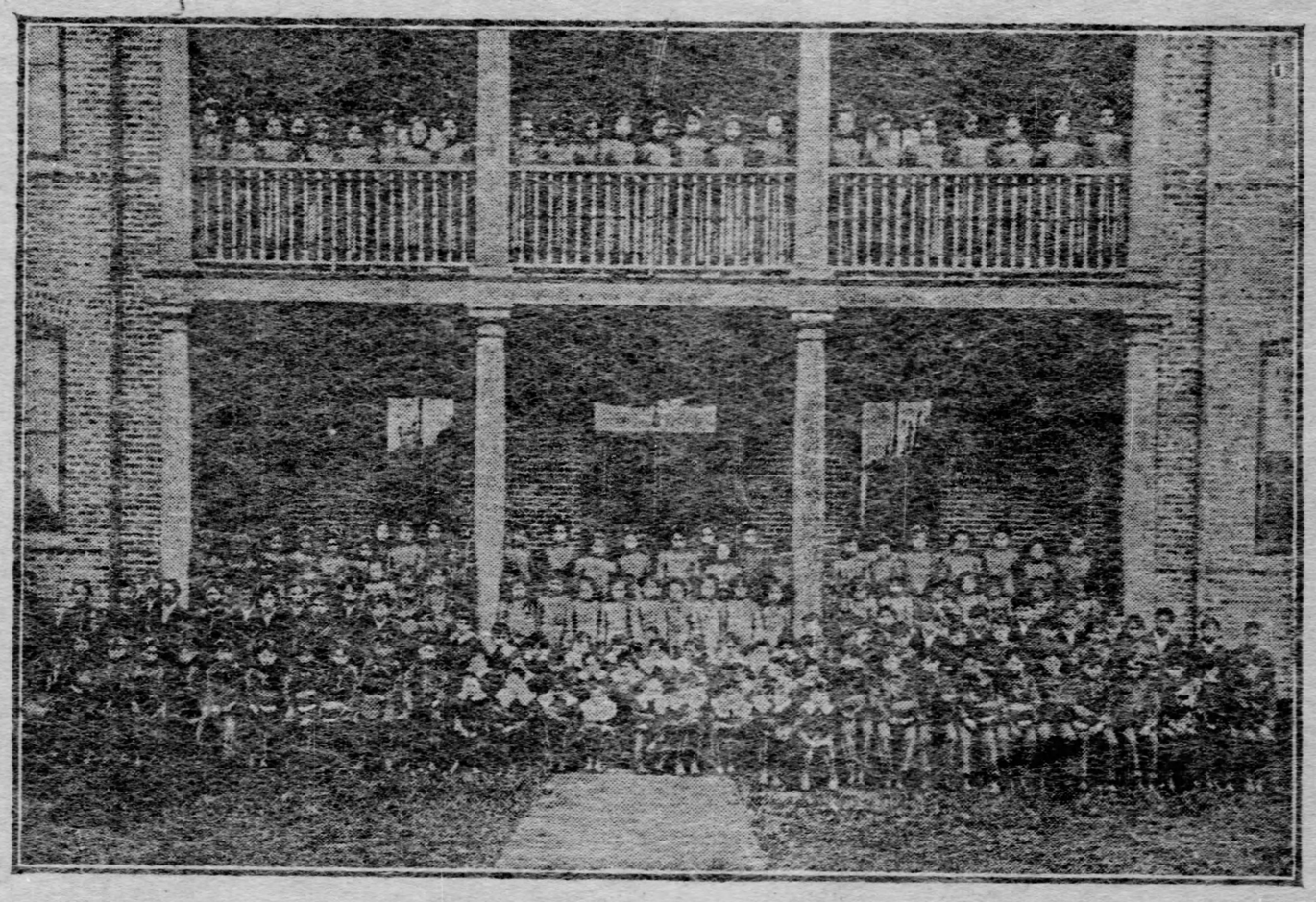
Process of Civilizing the Red Man.

The process of converting wild Indians into industrious citizens is to be further improved by Commissioner Jones through new rules which will provide for the starting of all young children directly at the 140 day schools scattered about on the reservations and erected near the various Indian camps. Each day school is under a man teacher whose wife, officially known as "housekeeper," supervises the domestic elevation of the girl pupils. From the day schools the young Indians are to be advanced directly to the 91 reservation boarding schools, also near the camps, where the Indian parents live and where they can see their youngsters often. These reservation day and boarding schools are included under the "small community plan" of bringing also the adult red man into closer contact with the white teacher, matron, farmer, mechanic, etc., employed at the boarding schools.

Remaining in the reservation boarding school until the sixth grade, the young Indians fit for higher education are to go directly to the 26 non-reservation boarding schools, situated far from the reservation and near our great centers of population. The largest of these non-reservation boarding schools is that at Carlisle, Pa., with an enrollment of more than 1,000 Indians.

About 25,000 pupils are enrolled in the government schools of different categories. Their teachers and instructors are appointed through civil service, and among this force are now included 225 Indians, drawing salaries above $300. Twenty of these serve as clerks, one as a physician, 13 as disciplinarians, 69 as teachers, 42 as matrons and housekeepers, and many others as assistant matrons, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, industrial teachers, cooks and bakers, farmers, blacksmiths and carpenters, engineers, tailors, shoe and harness makers, gardeners and dairymen.

The school buildings represent an investment of $6,000,000, but the majority are dilapidated, many of them



An Indian Boarding School at Oneida, Wis.

abandoned army posts. The day schools near the Indian camps are growing in importance, their success depending upon the gradual advancement of the parent, whether he or she will encourage the youngsters to take the first plunge into citizenship and higher civilization. These day schools are seen at their best on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations. At all camps they are situated near the homes of the parents and bring the old and young in touch with the teacher and housekeeper. Not more than 200 pupils are to be admitted to any reservation boarding school. The total enrollment at these schools is over 8,600.

Industrial Training for Poor Lo.

The Indian pupil is allowed two months' vacation in summer. During the school year he devotes a half of each day to the academic work of the average public school, the other half to industrial work. The boys, as they advance, are taught farming, carpentry, shoemaking, wagon making, painting, tailoring, printing, dairying, gardening, masonry, baking, blacksmithing, plastering, harness making, forging, steam fitting, engineering and firing. The girls are put through courses of sewing, mending, housework, laundering, dairying, baking, cooking, care of poultry and the multitude of details which contribute to the successful housekeeper and home maker. Half of the day these girl pupils work under the matron, cleaning up their dormitories, school rooms and dining rooms, attending to the sewing and mending, assisting in the kitchen, looking after poultry and laundering their own clothes.

The greater part of the Indian boy's industrial training is in agricultural pursuits. For some time yet he is not expected to compete successfully with the white journeyman and mechanic. Therefore the greatest stress is being laid upon teaching him how to successfully farm his own allotment. Nine-tenths of the red boys are equipped as tillers of the soil and breeders of stock. Even these, however, must be trained in the minor branches of mechanical trades, such as will fit them to repair their fences and houses, mend their harness, etc. At several of the large schools specialized training in farming and stock raising is given. Instruction in farming by irrigation is being commenced in the arid southwest.

Thirteen school newspapers are being regularly printed at as many institutions. The industrial departments of nearly all of the larger schools are equipped with printing presses and complete sets of type. The editing of the school journals is supervised by the superintendents or principals, and many of the articles are contributed by students.

The valuable native industries of the red man are not being lost sight of, and these are being made part of their regular course, care being taken to teach them the handicrafts of their own tribes. Thus some of the youngest red tots are seen working with beads and colors, chosen to take the place of the kindergarten material of the white child. Of course, the native beadwork of the Indian cannot be equaled, and that art is to be furthered rather than lost. In basketry, too, the Indian stands alone. The British museum, which contains the world's greatest collection of the best products of human effort, has searched the earth for the finest samples of basketry, and all connoisseurs studying this collection have awarded the Indian of North America the palm. These Indian pupils do not weave their baskets of the common raffia used in white kindergartens. They know the proper materials used by their parents and how to get them. In the same way the peculiar arts of the aboriginal blanket weaver, leather tanner and potter are being preserved and even improved.

Novel Apparatus for Teaching English.

The first and most important educational step with the raw redskin is the teaching of English. Various methods are used in the schools, but the most novel and successful is the "sand table" adopted by J. W. Lewis, a full-blood teacher at one of the Pine Ridge day schools. This device is a large box supported on legs and filled with clean, dry, white sand. Its surface is laid out in a miniature home plot, with irrigating ditch, toy bridge, fence, posts, men, women, children, animals and barn. One of the older pupils assigned to teach the beginning class takes up the toy horse, for instance, and, giving its name, requires each pupil to repeat it. The toy horse is next moved across the sand with a galloping motion, the sentence "The horse runs" thus being taught. Each object familiar about the home is treated in similar fashion. The table is arranged to suit the children's special surroundings. In gardening time the toy house is surrounded by a garden. According to the inspector of the district, more progress in English is made in six months with this new invention than in six years at other schools which he has observed.

Dancing in the enlightened fashion is being taught in the schools as a substitute for the ceremonial dances of the uncivilized Indians. This is done in recognition of the Indian's natural love for the poetry of motion. On certain evenings at the schools are arranged social entertainments, where boys and girls may dance together. The aboriginal, revolting religious dances are thus being restricted to the old Indians, some of whom, however, still insist upon their children being present.

Last year some 1,200 Indian boys and girls, enrolled in various schools, were, through several months of the term, placed in the families of surrounding farmers, the boys for general farmwork and the girls for various household duties under the farmers' wives. Their wages are deposited in the Indian school and saved until they leave.

As a result of the Indian bureau's good work 25 per cent more redskins are self-supporting now than 10 years ago; more than twice as many speak enough English for ordinary purposes. No longer are there any tribes wholly idle. A great many more wear citizens' clothes than they did a decade back. The time no longer seems to be far distant when a majority will be self-supporting and self-respecting citizens.

"Give the Indian a white man's chance. Educate him in the rudiments of our language. Teach him to work. Send him to his home and tell him that he must practice what he has been taught or starve. It will exterminate the Indian, but develop a man," says Commissioner Jones.

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Indian Class in Tailoring at Lawrence, Kas.

American Adventures of a Japanese Pilgrim

By YASHINTO KURIOKY.

THE sun that shines on saints and sinners had set in clouds when we approached the Land of Marvels, and I, my brother, recollected your warning that my path would be pelted by many a storm. But, by Buddha (whose name be exalted), if we could have foreseen half the wonders my eyes were destined to behold, you would have pardoned my impatience to depart. Surprises, indeed, commenced before we had set foot on the soil of the Great Republic. Above the sea mist, and above the gathering clouds, a fire gleamed like a meteor on the western horizon, and one of my Chinese fellow-travelers, venturing to inquire, ascertained that it was a Statue of Liberty furnishing light to the world. The next moment a sailor struck him between the eyes and he admitted that he saw several luminous starlike objects.

When we awoke the next morning I girded my traveling scrip, but was informed that our boat had been moored on the wharf of an island where immigrants are assorted as to the degree of their rectitude. Some passed the ordeal of scrutiny with ease, others with difficulty, for reasons I was not always able to discern. I noticed, however, that the government has coined shekels of silver with an inscription expressing sentiments of virtue, "In God we trust," or similar words, and whenever a traveler came provided with a large number of these tokens, his righteousness seemed to be taken for granted.

The investigations of the learned officials in some cases extended to articles of wearing apparel. One Shanghai trader had underlined his tunic with 80 yards of fine silk, which being discovered were unwound and confiscated, to enforce a lesson against luxurious wearing apparel.

He was, however, allowed to proceed; more fortunate than his two countrymen, who had crossed the Pacific for the first time and were sentenced to return at the expense of the Chinese contractors. The laws for the exclusion of these worldly-minded toilers are more strict than in Japan, though 50 years ago they were admitted as freely as other travelers. Of violent crimes these first probationers seem rarely to have been convicted, but it was noticed that they worked 18 hours a day and seven days a week, thus disregarding the duty of providing leisure for spiritual exercises. And as their lack of repentance was confirmed by the rapid accumulation of coin, it was finally decided to exclude them for the promotion of their higher interests.

On being required to exhibit my possessions of value, I opened my scrip, and three copper images of Buddha (whose name be exalted), were scrutinized, but returned without apparent suspicion of their real preciousness.

Appalled By Our Sky-Scrapers.

The day was far advanced when I was dismissed to the wharf of the approved, and, even from the deck of the ferryboat, I admired the number of buildings that towered above the water front to incredible altitudes. Were they artificial hills of refuge from the perils of inundation? The river, I was assured, never rises more than four yards above its summer level, and my astonishment grew when I ascended the landing above the highest water marks and found that nearly all the larger streets were lined with these hand-built mountains. They were dwelling houses, to judge by evidences of habitation, and rose ten, twelve, and in some instances more than twenty tiers above the bustle of traffic. In Japan, crowded cities grow outward, here they seem to grow upward. Seclusion in the utmost height of these hills must imply indescribable, almost inconceivable hardships. How can the occupants find room for exercise? Where shall they seek refuge from noise and heat? Thousands of them must renounce the hope of health, but all of these objections seem to be overcome by their anxiety to dwell nearer to heaven.

Before venturing to approach the palace-streets of the great city, I inquired for the whereabouts of a free public bath, and was informed that the joys of such establishments could be experienced only in the land of dreams.

"You must be dreaming," said the venerable-looking native, but then added, for my further information, that baths did exist in connection with certain barbershops, and that their publicity depended upon the payment of a medium-sized silver coin. He also pointed out a building with basement sign exhibiting the colors of the national palladium, and I expected to find a swimming hall of magnificent dimensions, but was directed to a chamber with a tin box about the size of a Chinese minnow-trap.

There was some delay about the adjustment of the warm water pipes, but while I waited I reflected, and remembered the fact that the suppression of luxury is more important than physical comfort. They charged a quarter shekel, (about the equivalent of 200 shens), though I had no room to swim, but the lesson in self-denial was perhaps well worth the price.

Bathers in the harbor waters are arrested like criminals; nay, the paternal solicitude of the government goes further, even to the extent of expending large sums for the purpose of exercising the masses in the struggle with artificial temptations. Remembering my reputation for veracity, my brother, be prompt to intercede, if the unregenerate of your neighborhood should question the following facts.

In the course of each year about ten million ox-loads of grain are manufactured into a health-destroying poison, --a fluid that causes mischief enough to fill vast buildings with malefactors and lunatics. Publicly, and with the full approval of the government these liquors are then transferred to ornamented bottles, and exhibited in halls embellished with a profuse expenditure of paint and carving. Coal ovens, pretty as the vases of Nagasaki, radiate warmth in winter; fans, operated by magic or unseen forces, moderate the heat of the summer season. Visitors are offered a bounteous repast free. Singers often warble with the skill of sirens. In the neighborhood of these seductive traps the government then posts its man-catchers and awaits results.

It may seem incredible, but I understand that in southern China monkeys are often caught by similar devices. When the poison begins to take effect, they fall bewildered, and their awakening in a cage, the next morning, must tend to mitigate the frivolity of their disposition.

Perils Beset the Unwary.

On one of the next streets I noticed the sign of a Japanese fruit dealer. The name did not deceive me, and I found the proprietor of the shop a well-informed man, friendly to Buddhism, though a native of Kioto and long estranged from the influences of the faith. He received me hospitably, with offers of assistance, at least in the form of good advice, and at first strongly opposed my plan of exploring the country afoot, but yielded when he understood my purpose of close personal observation.

No slave catchers, he admitted, would endanger a man of my temperate habits, and the custom of roasting men of other races for the benefit of their souls is now limited to a few of the southern wonderlands. He also reassured me on the subject of the chariots that glide along the streets without horse or steam. It is not magic, he said, but his explanation hardly lessened my surprise when he described the motive force as a kind of slow lightning. What may be in store for me, I thought, if the very threshold of this country overcomes the mind with such miracles? I could no longer doubt the rumored existence of men who change public opinion by means of artificial thunder.

The setting sun gleamed forth, as my guide to the west, and I continued on my way, rejoicing, for the space of a furlong, when I was accosted by a youth of rare benevolence. He shook my hand when I confirmed his surmise that I had just reached the western continent, and expressed a belief that he had met me somewhere on the other side of the ocean. My countrymen, he stated, had often relieved his needs, and he now felt prompted to requite their kindness. Sinking his voice to a whisper, he then asked me if I were in need of coin, and added that he could conduct me to a building where his skill in the manipulation of Fan Tan cards would enable me to acquire untold riches. My traveling project, he said, would then be triumphantly realized, as I could traverse the country with a coach and four horses.

In reply, I intimated my preference for a more modest method of progress, whereupon my new friend became impatient, and began to question the state of my mental health, when the approach of a blue-robed samurai suddenly caused him to flee with a muttered imprecation.

I felt sorry for the young man, but, on further reflection, now regret that I did not thank the guardian of the law, whose intervention, perhaps, was intended to save me from the temptation of sudden wealth.

(Other letters from the Japanese Pilgrim will appear from time to time.)

TRANSLATOR'S NOTE.

In revising the first copy of the Japanese manuscript, I was struck by the frequent repetition of phrases that seemed to indicate a custom of appeals to the protection of Buddhist saints. These formulas I have not hesitated to omit, but geographical mistakes and the misconstructions of wayside phenomena have been reproduced with scrupulous exactness. The occasional regrets suggested by the errors of the pious traveler will doubtless be more than compensated for by the benevolence of his comments, and the amusement of a rare opportunity to see ourselves as Orientals see us.

Poland Ready for Another Revolution

By A DIPLOMAT.

THE terrible disasters that are overtaking Russia in her war against Japan are causing a dangerous reflex action in her Vistula provinces, as was to be expected. Precarious news is filtering through the censored press, and anxiety prevails not only in Russia, but also in the interested neighboring empires of Austria and Germany, especially the latter, which has a full measure of wrong and injustice toward the Poles on her conscience. Glowing manifestoes are being spread throughout Poland, penetrating even to the Russian barracks where Polish soldiers are quartered. It is naively asserted that Japanese agents and spies agitate and arouse the people, as though every inch of Polish soil had not its memory of old glory, as though every tomb in the churches and numberless battlefields, every banner that moldered on their sacred walls, did not teach some passages of their history. Beside, a sum total of hatred has been accumulated from the mother's milk among the oppressed nation by the suppression of their language and literature and their native schools, the discrimination against their religion, draconic, exceptional laws, police surveillance, constant "administrative" exile without due process of law, transportation of Polish soldiers as far as possible from home, preferably to Siberian and Caucasian garrisons, if there is no war to decimate them.

The hundreds of thousands, nay, millions of Poles, driven out and scattered over the world, in the course of the wild Polish outbreaks of revolution in 1830, 1848, 1863, and the constant silent revolutionary movements, the millions of their descendants, carrying the gospel of the torn great nation among the freedom-loving people of the world, have always remained conscious and proud of their nationality which is the foremost, the most cultured and the most glorious in age and achievement among all the Slavic races.

In the United States 3,000,000 of Poles are living, united by their church and political as well as social organizations, ever mindful of their fatherland, the hope of whose future greatness and independence among the family of nations they have never given up. Rich and splendidly organized they actually constitute a tremendous moral power and a great political force. Their treasures for the cause are growing safely in the United States and Switzerland, the poorest laborer and miner contributing his mite toward the sacred cause.

Now the hour of revenge seems to have struck. Polish revolutionary movement is by no means an impossibility. It is true that the Russian government is well aware of what is going on at home and abroad, for no government has such a perfect system of espionage, not only within the vast empire, where every janitor of every house is an official informer, but also everywhere else where there are Polish colonies. Yet Russia was just as well informed before the former great outbreaks. In 1830 bills were repeatedly posted on the imperial palace wall of Grand Duke Constantine, brother of Czar Nicholas I., at Warsaw: "To let after New Year." Nevertheless the revolution took the grand duke—governor of Poland—and his powerful army, almost on a war footing, by surprise. Constantine escaped with his life by mere accident, and the whole country was ablaze all at the same time. It required immense efforts on the part of Russia to put down the revolution, and even then, only Prussia's active assistance along the entire frontier from the Baltic down to Austrain Silesia insured the Russian upper hand.

Bismarck's Blood and Iron Policy.

If a Polish revolution broke out at this time, would Prussia act as Bismarck did in 1863? This revolution also had to be suppressed with ruthless energy. The country was drowned in blood, and Prussia was forced into an odious co-operation with Russia. But the outcry of the western nations and the wave of hate against Bismarck in Prussia herself nearly forced the "Iron Chancellor" from his office at an early stage of his grand career as the unifier of Germany.

There is no doubt that the German government would today assist in stamping out a Polish movement in Russia even with a greater will than 40 years ago, for the antagonisms of the two irreconcilable races, enemies by inheritance, have become at present more accentuated than before. A silent war is raging in all the eastern provinces of Prussia between German nationalities and a dogged passive resistance and active propaganda of the Poles. A strange letter of Bismarck—lying before the writer—of the early date of 1848, written by that great journalist to the Magdeburg Gazette, reads: "German dreamers may wish to restore Poland within her original frontiers, then the best sinews of Prussia would be cut and millions of Germans be turned over to Polish arbitrariness, in order to win an unsafe ally who would greedily wait for any embarrassment of Germany to win eastern Prussia, Polish Silesia and the Polish districts of Pomerania. How can a German, from sheer sentimentality ever think of creating in closest proximity to the fatherland a restless enemy who will always strive to divert by wars the feverish unrest in its interior and fall upon our rear in every western complication; an enemy who will be more greedy for conquest at our expense than the czar of Russia, who is glad when he can hold together his present colossus?" Here the lion is already visible by his claw; Bismarck was then a young country 'squire 33 years old! But these lines throw a perfect flash light upon his future policy.

But as to the Poles, no oppression has cowed them or rendered them oblivious of the glories of Jagiello, and the yoke which he imposed upon the Germans. Even today a te deum is held in the cathedral and the churches of the capital of the Prussian province of Posen by the Polish clergy under the Polish Archbishop Stablewski on the anniversary of the great victory of Tannenberg, one of the most decisive battles in the history of Europe, a victory which, in 1810, made Prussia for several centuries a Polish fief.

The Polish press in Prussia being under a harsh and watchful supervision, which is considered quite legitimate and necessary for the safety of the state, is, of course, able to agitate but covertly, but the Austrian press throughout the kingdom of Galicia is perfectly clear and outspoken regarding the Polish aspirations. The Cracow and Lemberg journals and magazines vindicate the sacred right of an oppressed nation to rise against the tyrant for their independence and against denationalization. They maintain that "the Poles have even more cause to revenge the wrongs of centuries in the Russian slaughter house than the Finns, whose wrongs are new and tempered, after all, by the exigencies of the present more enlightened era." The time seems to have come to exploit the internal weakness of Russia, though thousands and thousands of Polish sons are now fighting or their bodies moldering on the battlefields of Manchuria.

Prussian Interference In the Past.

The Prussian and Austrian Poles are naturally sufficiently wise to do nothing that would make their own rulers suspicious. They see clearly the folly of provoking war measures on the part of the two other great powers. In 1831 they even mooted the question of calling a Prussian prince or an Austrian archduke to the throne of resuscitated Poland to conciliate those powers. But at least 12,000 German Poles crossed the Russian frontier and fought the bloody battles of Ostrolenka and Praga (fortress of Warsaw). Even the Prussian general Uminski and hosts of officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, deserted their Prussian regiments to fight against Russia.

In 1863 the wave of shame and excitement in the Prussian liberal and centrist parties was such—Bismarck being attacked as a traitor to his country—that the Prussian government did not dare to acknowledge the Russian convendion. Waldeck, a most eminent liberal parliamentarian, arraigned Bismarck "for those police services rendered to a barbarous butcher that brought a blush to the face of every Prussian."

Today conditions have changed in Prussia as well as in Germany at large. The Poles, far from being subdued, have spread with wonderful rapidity and vitality; in spite of the oppression of their language and extensive plans of German colonization, upon which countless millions have been lavished, the Poles have spread their numbers, their territories within the eastern provinces, their organization, their language and their church. A larger army stands today in Poland than in Manchuria, and for good reasons; in the same proportion in which Poland, as the industrial artery and life blood of Russia, is more important than Manchuria. A Polish revolution would stagger the world, but it is not impossible. The medieval patroness, "Sancta Maria Regina Poloniae," is as strong in the hearts of all Poles today as she was in the glorious days of the battle of Tannenberg, or the time of Sobieski before Vienna, or the golden age of literature when Poland was the foremost nation of eastern Europe. Too much hatred has for centuries been engendered to allow the Polish question to slumber for good!

Political Problems of Governor Curtin

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE election of Lincoln opened wide the door for factional conflict in Pennsylvania. The severe restraints which had been imposed upon factional belligerents by the necessity of remaining apparently tranquil until a national Republican victory could be achieved entirely perished when the Republicans had won in state and nation.

Cameron and Curtin, implacable personal and political foes, were both in favorable positions to wield vast political power. Cameron was a Republican United States senator, with his term extending through half of the Lincoln administration, and he well knew that whatever conditions existed in the state, and however he might be estimated by the new president, he could not be ignored. On the other hand, Curtin, in all the vigor of the noontide of life, had been called to the chief magistracy of the state by an overwhelming majority, and his personal following very largely dominated the party to which the two great factional leaders were indebted for their honors.

Cameron's ambition was to enter the cabinet, and Curtin was aggressive in his hostility to Cameron's success. Of the two, Cameron was the greater political leader. While Curtin well understood the state generally, Cameron studied and understood individuals who could be of service, and could always summon them when conflict confronted him. He had many friends who were largely inspired by the hope of political rewards, and it was that inspiration that made his followers support him with great earnestness for a position in the cabinet.

Pennsylvania never produced a more adroit political manager than Cameron. He was far-seeing, knew the precise value of men, would command influences by the most circuitous methods, and was tireless in managing his organization. It was most important to him that the Curtin cabinet should indicate some recognition of the Cameron element of the party, and to that end he directed exhaustive efforts. He had many friends who had sincerely supported Curtin for nomination and election, and they made earnest appeals to Curtin for party harmony by recognizing Cameron's friends in the state administration.

Curtin Embarrassed.

Beside the Cameron-Curtin men who were pressing for a division of factional honors in the cabinet there were nearly or quite a score of prominent Curtin men in the state who were vigorously pressed upon Curtin for cabinet positions. If he could have chosen the chief cabinet officers in accordance with his own personal wishes he would have made ex-Senator Francis Jordan of Bedford secretary of the commonwealth and Senator Darwin A. Finney of Crawford attorney general, but many complications arose and Curtin, who very earnestly desired to serve the many friends who had so enthusiastically supported him, was greatly embarrassed in the selection of his cabinet officers. Finney was then a member of the senate with one year to serve, and Curtin and Finney were entirely in accord in regarding Finney as ineligible to a position in the cabinet until the expiration of his senatorial term.

This opened the way for an arrangement suggested by ex-Senator Titian J. Coffey of Indiana county, one of the ablest and most influential of Curtin's supporters, who had decided to locate in Pittsburgh to practice his profession, associated with Congressman Samuel A. Purviance of Butler, who had just finished some years of service in the national congress. Purviance was known as friendly to Cameron, although not offensive in factional warfare, and Coffey earnestly urged the governor to open the way for Finney as attorney general by appointing Purviance to that position, with the distinct understanding that he should resign at the end of the year, when Finney would become eligible.

The appointment of Purviance not only relieved the Curtin administration from the imputation of following aggressive factional lines, but it gave the new law firm of Pittsburgh very substantial advantage in entering upon a professional career. The attorney generalship was thus settled by a compromise that gave a tub to the Cameron whale and apparently assured Finney the attorney generalship as soon as he was competent to assume its honors and duties.

There were a full dozen of able and very worthy friends of Curtin who were desirous to fill the position of secretary of the commonwealth, and Curtin was exceedingly embarrassed in his efforts to solve the problem. He delayed his decision until a short time before his inauguration and difficulties multiplied upon him with each succeeding week. He finally summoned several of his trusted friends who were not applicants for any position under him to a conference on the subject, and I was one of the number. The various expectants were very frankly discussed, but the selection of any one of them seemed to threaten serious complications.

Slifer Chosen.

Eli Slifer was then state senator and serving his third term. He did not seek a cabinet appointment, but was expecting to reach congressional honors in his district. After a protracted discussion of the qualities of the various men named for the secretaryship, the men who had been called into conference with Curtin unitedly decided that Slifer would be altogether the best man for the position, and with one accord they urged Curtin to tender him the appointment. Slifer was a very earnest friend of Curtin, and Curtin would have been more than willing to accept him but for the many disappointments which must result from the choice. After reviewing the whole situation he finally decided in favor of Slifer, and the next morning his appointment was announced in the public press. Slifer accepted with some reluctance, as it changed the political plans of his life and called him to six years of the most exacting and wearing public duties, which left him hopelessly enfeebled physically and later developed into mental infirmity.

There are very few people living today who have anything like a just appreciation of the services rendered to the Curtin administration, to the state and to the nation by Eli Slifer. He was a man of the most quiet and unassuming manners, and one of the most tirelessly patient of thinkers and workers. In all the vexatious complications which arose by the countless new problems presented by civil war, the one man whose judgment was always referred to was Slifer. He was an entirely self-made man of limited education, but a great student and an energetic, intelligent business man, who acquired the highest position in his community and abundant wealth, garnered by the most conscientious business methods. He had served two sessions in the legislature a decade before he entered the Curtin cabinet, and in 1851, just when he was closing his service as a representative, we met as conferees in a senatorial conference for the district composed of Union, Mifflin and Juniata.

The Defeat of Middleswerth.

Ner Middleswerth, who had represented Union county in the senate and house for nearly 20 years, was the Whig candidate, and although he had never enjoyed a day's schooling in his life, he was regarded as one of the ablest political disputants of the state. He was rich, illiterate, unsympathetic, autocratic, and the young Whigs of the district had grown very weary of his domination. Juniata had a candidate for senator, and I was one of the three conferees charged with the duty of making an effort for his nomination. Mifflin also had a candidate, and James Milliken, then a resident of Mifflin county, but better known in Philadelphia as one of the founders of the Union league, was one of the three conferees chosen to press the nomination of their local candidate. The conference met in a small village in the interior of Union county, and Milliken and I represented the young element and wanted to retire Middleswerth. We first ascertained that it would be impossible for Mifflin and Juniata counties to unite on either of their candidates, and we then decided that whoever might be eventually nominated Middleswerth should be defeated, as we controlled six of the nine votes.

Union county furnished the entire Whig majority of the district, and had a very strong claim for the nomination, while neither of the other counties presented candidates of such eminent distinction as to justify his nomination over Middleswerth. Middleswerth attended the conference in person, and was entirely confident of success, as he knew Juniata and Mifflin would not unite on either of their candidates. There was an old-time feud between Juniata and Mifflin that had existed for many years as the result of political quarrels. Before the county of Juniata was created out of the part of Mifflin county commonly known as "below the narrows," about the only thing the people of the county above and below "the narrows" could agree upon was to bury people when they died. What was then known as "the narrows" is well known locally by the same name today, being the very narrow gap in the mountain that divides the county, not wide enough at places for a turnpike, the river and the railroad.

Middleswerth well understood that these two counties could not be united, and did not doubt that he would ultimately be nominated. His confidence in his success was ostentatiously expressed, and it certainly did not tend to reconcile Milliken and myself, and we finally took a walk into a nearby forest to solve the problem that confronted us, and we decided that we would nominate Slifer for senator without consulting him or permitting him to know in advance that his name was to be used.

Nomination a Surprise.

In order to pave the way for a compromise candidate we agreed that when the conference got fairly under way we would each present the claims of our county and candidate and finally drift into a wrangle that apparently threatened the dissolution of the conference, when we would carry a motion to adjourn for dinner, and at the meeting after dinner we would cast the six votes of Juniata and Mifflin for Eli Slifer.

The program was carried out to the letter, and when the conference adjourned for dinner the expectation was general that the quarrel between Juniata and Mifflin had become so intense that Whig success in the district was greatly endangered. No one outside of our six conferees had any knowledge of our purpose to nominate Slifer, and it came like a lightning flash from an unclouded sky to Middleswerth. He arose, very much confused, and simply said that it would be impossible for him to accept the nomination, as he was a delegate instructed for another candidate whose nomination he very earnestly desired. We promptly voted six to three not to accept his declination and adjourned the conference.

Middleswerth, then a man of more than patriarchal years, cried like a child at his unexpected defeat, and he at first said that Slifer was right in not accepting the nomination, but Milliken and I informed him that if Slifer declined we would nominate another Union county man other than himself, and left it for him to say whether, under the circumstances, he should force the declination of Slifer. He knew that Slifer was incapable of perfidy in his trust, and he frankly said that if his nomination was impossible he must advise Slifer to accept.

Slifer was elected without a contest and during his three years in the senate he demonstrated remarkable practical ability and devotion to every public duty. After retiring from the senate he was thrice elected state treasurer, and he was thus thoroughly equipped from experience in public affairs to take the position of secretary of the commonwealth as one of the ablest and soundest advisers the governor could have, and he more than vindicated the expectations of his friends.

A Faithful Official.

He was one of the few men during the severe trial of the civil war who did more to guide the affairs of state than any other one man in the commonwealth, not even excepting Curtin, for the governor soon learned to rely more upon the intelligent judgment of Slifer than even upon his own. Always calm and unruffled, even in the most perilous extremities, he was keen in perception, comprehensive in the mastery of every problem, and there was not a peril in the war or politics that he was not ready to meet and present the very best solution.

Beyond a Sunday visit to his beautiful country home in the suburbs of Lewisburg to attend his beloved family and Methodist church, when the exigencies of war permitted him to leave the capital, he was always at his post. He not only took no vacation, but he was never diverted from his endless official duties to enjoy recreations of any kinds. He was just the man to temper the impulsive qualities of Gov. Curtin, and it is due to the truth of history to say that to no man was Curtin so much indebted for the eminent success of his two administrations as to Eli Slifer.

From the time that Slifer retired, in 1867, until his death, more than a decade later, he devoted his time entirely to the hopeless effort of regaining his broken health, but neither the waters nor climates of the old world nor the rest of home could restore to him the vigor he had sacrificed to public duty in the darkest days of the government, and finally impaired mental power told to his many devoted friends the sad story that death alone could give him promise of relief.

Curtin's cabinet was accepted as a generous concession on his part to the unity of the party organization, and Cameron was enabled to claim that he had been recognized in the appointment of Attorney General Purviance, but he well knew the battle he would be compelled to make to win his cabinet position and to hold it if he were successful in attaining it. A United States senator was to be elected, and he understood that his power with the new national administration would depend very largely, if not wholly, upon having a friendly associate in the senate. He knew the field well, for he always kept close watch upon the election of members of the legislature, and he knew also that the distinctive Curtin element was not thoroughly united in favor of anyone for senator. He had no candidate of his own; he simply watched the development of the contest, ready to come to the relief of any man who developed sufficient strength to be within range of success with Cameron's support, and then by giving such candidate the victory to be able to command his kindest offices.

There were a number of candidates for senator. Curtin was unpledged to any, and felt it to be his duty as the governor-elect to avoid involving his administration in such a contest. Most of his prominent friends supported David Wilmot, and he would have been elected but for the fact that he could not make such terms with Cameron as Cameron desired. He was not friendly to Cameron and believed that Cameron's power was not one to be strengthened in the interest of good politics, but he had never come in aggressive conflict with him.

Cameron Triumphs.

Edgar Cowen of Westmoreland was a very fluent and impressive popular speaker, who held a high position in the Westmoreland bar. He was somewhat erratic and superficial, but when he got himself well balanced in forensic conflict he was a strong man. He was a radical Republican, but he gravitated during his senatorial career from extreme Republicanism to Johnsonism and Democracy. A committee of his friends waited upon me as chairman of the state committee, stated that he was a candidate for senator, and asked that he be given good assignments as a campaigner by the committee. I made out a list satisfactory to his friends, starting him to speak at Johnstown, next Altoona and down the Juniata valley.

The evening that he opened his campaign at Johnstown I received several dispatches appealing to me to withdraw him, as his radical views offended the American and conservative element. I could not adopt such summary treatment, but when he spoke at Altoona the following night I received such a number of protesting dispatches that I at once ordered him to fill a number of appointments in the Wilmot district, and transferred to Cowen's engagements an able campaigner who had previously been assigned there.

He was quite magnetic in his intercourse with others, and when the legislature met he started in the race for United States senator with a very formidable following, but considerably short of a majority.

Cameron saw his opportunity to join forces with Cowen and elect him senator. Cowen was, of course, more than willing to accept the Cameron support that secured him the election, and very warmly appreciated his obligation to Cameron. The contest was quite animated, but was not conducted at all strictly on factional lines, and Cowen, with Cameron's support, won out without serious difficulty.

This was a positive triumph for Cameron, and one that was quite substantial in its results. With a fellow Republican senator from the state to support him he entrenched himself very strongly in the inner citadel of Republican power, both state and national. While Cowen's election was not in any sense a distinct defeat for Curtin, it was a very distinct triumph for Cameron, and it bore him rich fruits in his many desperate struggles to maintain his power.

Carnegie's Tribute to Hugh Miller.

The Hugh Miller institute, erected as a centenary memorial to the famous Scotch geologist, was opened the other week. A citizen of Cromarty presented a site near the house where Hugh Miller was born; Andrew Carnegie defrayed the cost of the building (£1,250) and the public subscribed an endowment fund for the library, and so on. Mr. Carnegie

The House Where Hugh Miller Was Born.

did most of the speechmaking, but he did it by a new and ingenious labor-saving plan. He told his audience that he would not detain them to listen to what he had to say; that on the previous day he had dispatched his speech to the press where they could all read it, or at least some part of it. As it chanced this was a providential precaution, for the laird of Skibo had only time to address a few remarks to the audience ere the rain began to fall. The speech when it appeared occupied nearly three columns of print and dealt with such divergent themes as spinning, science and theology, change and progress, with an appreciation of the Scots youth. "It is," said he, "from the cotter's thatched roof that old Scotia's grandeur springs and makes her loved at home and revered abroad."

How Germany Insures Its Workingmen

By JOHN MITCHELL.
President United Mine Workers of America.

ONE of the greatest evils in the life of the average workman is the uncertainty of his existence. Not only is he liable to be thrown out of employment at a week's notice, but with the increasing rapidity and intensity of the work, he may very well be an old man at 45 or 50, unable longer to earn a living wage. The worker, like all other men, is also subject to sickness, entailing upon him loss of wages and upon his family many privations. Finally, there is death lurking in every factory, and the man who began work in the morning in full health may be killed or crippled before the evening sets in.

The workman himself has sought to solve the problems which this uncertainty in his life entails. Through trade unions and friendly societies he has organized in England, France, the United States and other countries, funds out of which are paid to him certain sums in case of sickness, accident or sudden death. This insurance by unions, however, has never been upon a scale which embraced all the people of the nation, and no attempt was made in this direction until the German government succeeded in the eighties in insuring practically all of the workingmen within its borders against accident, sickness, old age and invalidity.

Workingmen's insurance in Germany is organized by the government and is made compulsory. A miner or a textile worker, a bricklayer or a carpenter must insure whether he will or not. The government recognized that in the past no sufficient provision had or could have been made by the workingman against death, and that many of them would not insure except under compulsion. The workingman who was permanently injured usually became a burden upon public charity, and the conditions of the wives, children and other dependents of sick or injured artisans were recognized as utterly deplorable. The low wages existing in Germany, as in most countries of the world, did not allow the workingman to lay by enough money to provide for his old age, especially when inability to work came earlier than the age which it is allotted to man to live in vigor.

The insurance laws of Germany were initiated by Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, although they were not his original conception. For many years the idea of compulsory government insurance of workingmen was a matter of common discussion, and the plans for such an institution had been carefully worked out. There were already in existence certain organizations of a quasi public nature, which served as a prototype for the new legislation. The purpose of Bismarck seems to have been to combat the growing Socialistic party by outbidding it for the votes of the workingmen. The Socialistic party, which had grown largely after the war with France, had been harshly repressed after 1878, but notwithstanding all persecution, the movement grew in numbers and power, and the ultimate failure of the repressive legislation against it began to be recognized. The plan of Bismarck did not succeed in its immediate object of injuring the Socialistic party, which has since grown largely, attracting to its ranks not only workingmen, but peasants and members of the professional and even business circles who are discontented with the prevalent militarism and absolutism. The result of his plan, however, has been extremely beneficial, and the system of insurance worked out in Germany has been of enormous benefit to the workmen of that country, and has led to the inauguration of more or less similar legislation in most of the countries of Europe.

How the Idea Grew.

The insurance system of the German empire is divided into three parts; sick insurance, accident insurance and old age and invalidity insurance. The laws providing for insurance against sickness were the first to be passed; the law of 1883 providing that all workingmen and officials employed in mines, collieries, factories or other industrial establishments, enjoying a salary of less than $475, were to be compulsorily insured. As the vast majority of German workers earn very much less than this amount, the number of persons thus exempted was small. Later the provisions of the law were extended to commercial firms and offices, so that at the present time about 10,000,000 persons are insured in this way. It was necessary for the success of the government insurance against sickness that fraud be prevented and that the officials who paid the insurance should know the person who claimed under the act. In other words, it was necessary to organize the insurance locally. There were in existence, moreover, thousands of local bodies already issuing sick insurance, some of these societies having large accumulated funds. Instead of tearing down the old system, the government built upon it, and kept in existence the tens of thousands of organizations already giving insurance to workingmen. The local societies maintained a large part of their independence, but they were compelled by the new law to make annual reports, and certain minimum payments in all cases of illness throughout the empire were insisted upon.

There are at the present time many kinds of insurance societies against sickness forming a part of the government system, some of them local sick associations, embracing all the work people in a city, others including all persons within a single factory, others which are voluntary associations existing before the passage of the act, still others composed of persons engaged in temporary building operations, and others, again, organized by the separate states. All of these associations are under the one organic law, and are a part of the system and all must grant at least free medical attendance, free medicine, and after the first three days of illness a regular payment equal to one-half of the daily wages of the invalid for a period of 13 weeks in a year, provided the workman is ill for that length of time. In case of death from sickness, the heirs receive a sum equal to the wages of the deceased for 20 days, while burial expenses are also defrayed. To women employes relief is accorded for four weeks during confinement.

The sums so determined are usually estimated to be no less than three-fourths of the rate of wages usually earned by the sick man, but these payments are only a minimum, and are frequently, if not usually, exceeded. In some cases full wages are granted instead of half wages, and the payment of the benefit is sometimes extended throughout the year instead of ceasing after 13 weeks. The sums so paid out are derived from a fund to which the workingman contributes two-thirds and the employers one-third, but the amount demanded of the workingman cannot in any case exceed from 2 to 3 per cent of his wages. The employer advances the money and checks off the sums against the wages of the workingman. He is also obliged to keep records of the men insured and of the sums paid by them, and is not reimbursed for this clerical work.

Seven Days a Year the Average.

The German insurance against sickness has now been in operation for about 20 years, and the results furnish the most interesting information about the prevalence of illness among workingmen and women. There are at present over 22,000 associations under the government system, and over 9,500,000 men and women insured, the average association having about 425 members. The amount of money spent is very large, the receipts amounting in 1901 to almost $45,000,000, and the expenditures to almost $40,000,000. On an average there is one case of sickness (counting only those of over three days' duration) to every three workmen, and the average sickness lasts about 18 days. Taking the whole working class population, there is a loss of about seven days per year for each workingman and woman.

It is not possible to determine from the German experience whether or not sickness is increasing among workingmen. What is certain is that the payments which have been made to persons who are sick have been largely increased, the average cost per workingman insured having risen from about $3 00 15 years ago to about $4 00 at present. This seems to be due to a more generous treatment of the sick rather than to a larger percentage of illness. The average payment to each person per day of sickness ranges between 50 to 60 cents.

The German insurance against accidents was originally limited to persons engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, but it has now been extended to include persons engaged in inland transportation, in the postal, telegraph and railway service, and in the army and navy, as well as agricultural workers, seamen and people employed in building and construction. Everyone so employed, earning a salary or wage of less than $475 a year, must be insured, and he is paid for all accidents, provided they are not intentional. The sum granted must be sufficient to pay for the cure and to provide an allowance during the entire period of incapacity. It also includes burial money in case of death and an allowance to the surviving widow or children, or parents of the deceased. The entire cost of the government insurance against accidents is borne by the employers, who are formed into trade associations, with their own rules and regulations and their own independent administration and government. It is to the interest of each association to make the factories or mines under its control as safe as possible, and where an employer refuses to put in proper safety appliances demanded by his association, he may be assessed at a higher rate by that body, while the workingman, on the other hand, may be fined for disobedience of rules looking to his safety and preservation. Payment for all accidents is made through the postoffice, but the money so advanced is refunded to the government by the employers' association.

Practically the whole working class population of Germany, or, in other words, almost 19,000,000 workingmen and workingwomen are insured in this manner against accidents. As every accident is reported to the government, statistics exist for each industry showing the danger of that trade. The number of slight accidents is enormous even in a country like Germany, where every precaution is taken to avoid injuries. During the year 1901, there were 112,000 workingmen and women injured, of whom, however, only 8,500 were killed. Accidents are, of course, much more frequent in industry and in transportation than in agriculture. The workingman who is permanently and completely disabled receives two-thirds of his salary as a pension, while the person who is permanently but only partially injured receives a smaller sum in proportion to his disability. The total sum expended in 1901 in accident insurance was about $30,000,000, the total reserve fund being over $35,000,000.

It was claimed by the opponents of the government insurance that if the workingmen were insured they would become more careless. This has not proved to be the case. The number of slight accidents reported has been greater, but there has been no proof that the actual number of accidents has increased, and the proportion of deaths has tended rather to grow smaller as greater and greater precautions are taken. The industry of coal mining is ranked by the Germans as one of the most dangerous of all occupations.

The old age and invalidity insurance was organized in 1889, and has been in successful operation for 15 years. The amount of this insurance is greater or smaller according to the wages of the workingman and the amount which he contributes per week, the contributions being in proportion to the wages of the men. The expenses of this fund are met by a contribution of 50 marks ($12 00) by the government to every workingman receiving an old age or invalidity pension, while the rest of the expense is divided evenly between the workmen and the employer.

Despite the opposition which the German insurance plans at first encountered, they are now working to the advantage of the workingman and are meeting each year with increased recognition.

Railroad Exhibit Should Come to Pittsburgh

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

NO INDUSTRY represented at the world's fair has seen such marvelous changes as has transportation, which has progressed more in the last decade than in the previous 500 years. A trip through the railway exhibits in the Transportation palace is like a visit through a wonderland of surprises. Among the varied features Pittsburghers are interested in the historical exhibits of the railways of the world, made under the direction of the Baltimore & Ohio road.

During the past week George Westinghouse of our city wrote J. G. Pangborn, director of the section, suggesting that before arranging the placement of the exhibit after the fair, he communicate with the directors of the Technical institute in Pittsburgh and with Andrew Carnegie about installing the collection in the Iron City. Philadelphia has offered a big exposition building as a temporary home for the relics, and the intention is to make this aggregation the nucleus of a great museum which shall be illustrative of the railways of the world and their allied interests. A building with a floor space of 120,000 square feet will be required, but Pittsburgh could house the engines in her exposition building in Duquesne way for one year until a structure could be put up and roofed. The idea is not at all to make the railway museum an adjunct to the Technical school, but there are important reasons why Pittsburgh should bring the relics to her city. It would be of incalculable value to technical students to have this nucleus of a collection that can never be duplicated, which shows the inception, evolution and development of the steam locomotive.

Probably eight-tenths of the United States Steel Company's business is with the railroads or their allied interests, and through railroads fortunes have been made for many citizens of Pittsburgh, and with the new Technical school and this museum perhaps one single student may evolve an invention that will justify to the Iron City the entire cost of the expenditure. The steel companies and all the railroads spend thousands of dollars each year on experiments which end in what is called lost motion. One engineer may expend $25,000 on a plan which somebody else has evolved before. A case that illustraies the value of the exhibit occurred on Wednesday. A very prominent railroad president came through the section, saw a certain valve motion on an old-type engine, and became so interested that he got down on his knees to look at it, and then actually lay down on his back under the locomotive to examine the valve. When he emerged, covered with dust from his investigation, he said: "Do you mean to tell me that this old engine of 1846 had a valve motion like that? I have been interested for the past year in promoting a similar device." Frequently this summer men from the patent office in Washington have visited the exhibit, and after looking over the 3,000 drawings and 63 engines have said that had they seen these before a number of patents now issued would not have been granted.

Covers 620,000 Square Feet.

The exhibit at the world's fair covers some 620,000 square feet. It is the largest individual exhibit and is bound to take the gold medal for the most comprehensive, complete and attractive display made. It shows locomotives from every country on the globe where an engine's whistle is heard, and the evolution of the steam car and railroad track. If you do not know a throttle from a side valve, it will still be interesting to walk through the great exhibit and see how transportation has evolved from a "tea kettle on wheels," which once set going couldn't stop till the power ran out, to the Star locomotive of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, which weighs 240 tons, 50 tons heavier on driving wheels than any engine ever constructed. You can see the Star engine of the Chicago exposition, which weighs 102 tons and was considered a wonder. The prize engines of the Pan-American and the Centennial are in line; in fact, there is no missing link from the first locomotive speed contests in 1831 in England and America down to the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Leaving technical descriptions for a moment, I speak of the curious, humorous features of the early locomotives. However, nothing is placed in this rare display because it is curious, but to show the evolution of transportation. The headlight on one engine is a primitive iron basket with a large pine knot in it. The cab on another is a small hut set on the back of the engine. People 100 years ago, just as now, followed along the lines with which they were familiar. Just as our present automobiles are copies of carriage construction, so the early railroad cars copied the stage coach. Their tender held a woodpile and a barrel of water.

Some of the locomotives have great iron legs at the back, which work up and down and stop exactly like a man's pedal extremities if he were pushing the engine from going backward. An advance step shows the ratchet to hold the motor from going back, and then followed the period of the cog-wheel track. It was discovered quite by accident that an engine could be propelled backward as well as straight ahead.

When Peter Cooper wanted to construct the Tom Thumb engine and couldn't get a mechanic to make the parts, he bought shot guns and used their barrels for flues.

The engines are hardly less interesting than the tracks of the periods they represent. Every kind is shown, the cobble pavement, the fish-belly rail on stone granite blocks, the iron strap rail, the ratchet, the pot sleeper, and all modern tracks. There are 70,000,000 railroad ties down in America today, and it is getting to be a serious problem how to supply the wood for repairing and replacing such a number, so modern inventors are showing metal and concrete ties. From the earliest to the latest, one sees the development of the railroad tie.

For over 4,000 years no one thought of inventing a locomotive to take the place of a horse and cart. The first effort came in 1769, when a French captain conceived the idea of getting some power to draw the artillery, so that when horses were killed by sharpshooters they could still get the guns to the battlefield. His effort was considered wonderful, but his "brass kettle drawing the stove," for that it what it looks like, overturned one day near the Madeleine district in Paris and was locked up in the arsenal. Thus ended the first self-moving land car of which there is any record in history, but the real car is still preserved in a Paris institution, and a facsimile of it stands in the Transportation building.

Fathers of the Locomotive.

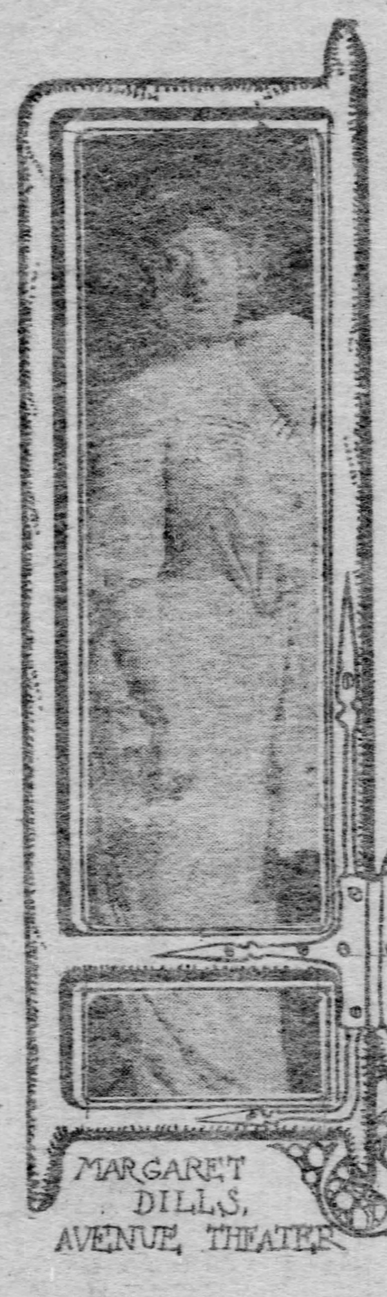
George Stephenson was the progenitor of the steam engine in England, and Peter Cooper in this country. In 1829-1830 both England and America gave tests of the efficiency of steam engines for motive power. The English test was a run between London and Manchester. Three engines were entered, George Stephenson's "Rocket," John Ericson's "Novelty" and Timothy Hackworth's "Sans Pareil." The Rocket received the prize, making 30 miles an hour. These engines are shown in

(Continued on Page 15.)

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

IT IS hardly worth while to speculate over the possible outcome of the present local theatrical situation. It is true, nevertheless, that the present complications form a subject of burning interest along the Rialto and in those places where stage affairs are discussed. Any number of guesses are made as to the final results of a condition that is far from easy or encouraging. Some prophets hazard exceedingly doleful predictions. Others are optimistic and declare that a great deal of money is going to be made in local theaters this year. I do not regard the fact of a presidential campaign as having any important bearing on the situation. Theatergoers are capricious, but their caprice is manifested in another way.



MARGARET DILLS, AVENUE THEATER

WM. McVAY - AVENUE.

If an entertainment makes a hit the people will go to see it, and there are no fixed rules as to what will or will not make a hit. Of one thing I am well-nigh sure, the popular-priced business in Pittsburgh is being squeezed pretty hard. With the opening of the Alvin under Mr. Davis' management and the inauguration of the Hyde and Behman enterprise almost next door there will be eight theaters in Pittsburgh offering entertainment at what are known as popular prices, say a maximum of $1 for the best seats, though there may be times when this price is exceeded. It can be easily seen that the idea that only the small price patron is profitable in Pittsburgh has taken wonderfully deep root. Whether this be true or not, to have even that big patronage cut up into eight separate slices is bound to complicate things for somebody.

The main question is, Who?

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It may be safely assumed that the local theater patronage has increased very largely within the past few years. The increase has been mainly among those theatergoers who prefer the popular-priced entertainment and whose chief use of the theater is simply that of amusement without being over-critical as to its quality. The increase of patronage from this class can be easily explained. It is in this field of amusement that competition has been lively and a variety of entertainment furnished. It is surprising to a great many people that Pittsburgh, during all these years of rapid increase in wealth and population, has not, like Baltimore or Buffalo, increased its demand for the higher priced and more elaborate form of stage entertainment. In the first place, Pittsburgh has a very large and predominant population of only "amusement seekers," hard-worked people, who have no taste for intellectual amusements, but must be won and held by the simplest and most obvious appeal to the emotions. This explanation, however, only partly explains. The critical and fastidious theatergoer with ability and desire to pay more for his entertainment has not been cultivated, and hence he has not grown He has been denied competition and there is a carefully nurtured hallucination that he doesn't exist to any great extent and that he prefers going to New York to see the first nights. These statements may all have a measure of truth in them, but they do not tell the whole truth. With the vast improvement in the local stock company and the introduction of a greater variety of refined and intelligent forms of amusement at "popular prices" there is danger that the lack of foresight on the part of the high-priced amusement managers will react fearfully on themselves.

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This means that in the division of the amusement patronage in Pittsburgh it will not do to guess right off the reel that only the competing houses will suffer. In the scramble for "trade" there will be furnished more or less of the sort of competition that will educate a new clientele into the habit of going to the theater. If the Avenue stock keeps up to its present high standard it will assuredly attract the attention and win the favor of theatergoers who have hitherto taken indiscriminate bookings at a maximum price and asked no questions. If the stock burlesque goes through it is just the sort of amusement that, if kept on a high plane, might become a fad among the same kind of people. Then there is the Hyde and Behman house with its possibilities of something new occasionally, and the Duquesne with a new musical comedy once in awhile. All these forces will serve to narrow the class of theatergoers who pay higher prices for their entertainment, so that the competition will not only touch popular-priced box offices, but will reach out after the people who like a good thing even though the price may not be ultra-fashionable. The Nixon should be on its good behavior. The owners of that house can hardly afford to experiment with its prestige, allow its tone to be lowered or introduce unwise managerial skyrocketing. I suppose these are obvious truths, and are more thoroughly appreciated by Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kirk than by the general public, but they enter as important factors in the scramble for "business" that Pittsburgh is going to witness when the theatrical mill really gets down to grinding. The "tightening up" process in the popular-priced business this season is going to work harm financially somewhere unless the year is an enormously prosperous one among the people. It is too much a mere throw of the dice as to who is going to be most hurt for any of the local managers to trifle with the public, which the past few years have taught to be uncomfortably critical.

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To those who enjoyed the privilege of seeing her in comic opera last season the return of the vivacious little Viennese, Fritzi Scheff, in a new comic opera will be welcome news. Miss Scheff is this year starring in a comic opera version of "She Stoops to Conquer," Goldsmith's fine old English classic. The librettist of the Scheff opera, Mr. Stanislaus Stange, is not only a practiced hand at writing opera libretti, his "Wedding Day" for a triple-star production several years ago being among the best remembered of his works, but he is also shown talent for this sort of turning an old play into a new comic opera. He furnished Miss Lulu Glaser with "Dolly Varden," which is a free, very free, adaptation of Wycherley's ongre old comedy, "The Country Wife." The title of Miss Scheff's new opera is "The Two Roses," and Ludwig Englander, composer-in-chief for the syndicate, is responsible for the music. As in the case of "The Country Girl," Mr. Stange has used only the bare outlines of the Goldsmith comedy, and the dialogue and treatment are new. The five acts of the original have been reduced to two. It will also be found that all the names have been changed. Kate Hardcastle becomes Rose Decourcelles, a French heiress, and the ward of the English 'squire. This change was probably made in recognition of Miss Scheff's charming bit of accent, which is quite as much French as it is Viennese. Her accent, by the way, is not in the least German. She isn't German, in fact, for she is a native of Vienna, and therefore an Austrian.

MISS ALMA HEARN EMPIRE THEATER

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Miss Scheff has a remarkably bright and engaging personality, besides which she is a singer of great sweetness and culture. Her grand opera successes were numerous and substantial before she entered the comic opera field. There is a certain dash and vivacity about her work that won for her, even under the dignified auspices of grand opera, the sobriquet of the "little devil" of opera, an appellation, by the way, that must be regarded as affectionate rather than descriptive. Her vocal equipment is unusual in light opera, and this, added to her vivacity as an actress and the youth and charm of her personality, constitute the little Austrian one of the most captivating of the new stellar luminaries. What Messrs Stange and Englander have accomplished in the way of an opera for Miss Scheff remains to be seen. It was Victor Herbert who gave her last season "Babette," the music of which was much praised by the critics. In these piping days of "all sorts" in the construction of musical entertainments it is usually the libretto that displays the degeneracy of modern composition, but with so good a story as Goldsmith's comedy as a working base I can see no reason why Mr. Stange should not provide a good book. I am told, by the way, that the turning of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" into a comic opera for Lulu Glaser has demonstrated the practicability of this sort of composition.

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As a means of demonstrating the versatility of the stock company the use of Leo Ditrichstein's farce, "Are You a Mason," last week was a successful experiment. The players at the Avenue can do farce and do it well, but for all that they will, individually and collectively, be more at home this week in J. M. Barrie's delightful idyl, "The Professor's Love Story." You will recall this sweetly poetic and humorous leaf from the diary of a middle-aged lover as one of the best things that E. S. Willard ever gave us, not so much because of the intrinsic value of the play as for the reason that it gave us Willard in such gentle guise and with an appeal so strong for our sympathies and our smiles that it was impossible to resist it. I shall not be surprised to see Mr. Courtenay do, possibly, the most satisfying work of his engagement at the Avenue. Not that he will give us a Willard impersonation, but there is a certain delicate and subtle reflection of sentiment and a quaint directness of character in the role that I believe will find in this clever young actor an approximately accurate expression. Miss Kennark is admirably suited for the role of the sweetheart, and the rest of the company should give such adequate support as to make the production one of decided artistic value. It is so evident that a majority of modern theatergoers want their amusement direct and broad in suggestion, that the danger is that plays like "The Professor's Love Story" will address themselves only to a limited number of people. For instance, a noisy and wholly absurd farce filled the Avenue theater to overflowing at nearly every performance last week. The absurdity, it is true, was capitally played, but it made no demands whatever upon the more intelligent capabilities of the players. Seeing the financial success of pieces of this kind, managers are so prone to capitulate to the tastes of the laugh-seekers and put out work of more subtle humor and appeal. Manager Davis is creditably resisting this pressure in the arrangement of his repertoire, and the Willard play deserves to pack the house as a tribute from those playgoers who appreciate art more than they enjoy even finely played buffoonery.

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That heavenly youngster of Gazette fame that Mr. Outcault so graphically depicts from Sunday to Sunday illustrated at the Duquesne theater all week the potency of personality as another factor in stage success. I am pretty sure that Buster Brown and his dog Tige were alone responsible for the crowded houses at the Duquesne all week. People went to see Buster and Tige without any reference at all to his stage environments. It is gratifying to know that so far as Master Gabriel, who impersonated Buster, and George Ali, who made Tige a humorous reality, are concerned the results were pre-eminently satisfying. Gabriel is an astonishingly clever midget, being an actor of assurance and talent. He is physically, when made up, an ideal Buster. There is the same delicate mold, the same wide-open eyes, and in stature and movement he is Outcault's precocious youngster to the life. Ali as Tige would capture the honors, however, if Buster were not thus so ideally perfect. As it is the Buster Brown entertainment is finely equipped to do justice to the cartoons in the presentation of the principals. But why, oh why, is so good an idea for delightful expansion treated to so poor and cheap a setting. The makers of the Buster Brown libretto used Outcault's brains in so far as the selection of the leading characters were concerned. Evidently the supply of brains then ran out, with the exception of the Five Noses, always a good vaudeville act, the "musical comedy" mixture is sad and dreary stuff. What a bright, entertaining show for children, and even older people, Buster Brown might be made. The popularity of the little fellow is international, and now that two clever people like Gabriel and Ali have been found to give such perfect representation of the leading characters it seems a pity that the entertainment should be loaded down with the slapstick variety of musical comedy fun.

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At the Duquesne this week that diminutive comedian, Arthur Dunn, will disport himself in "The Runaways," a musical skit that Fay Templeton made quite popular during its early run in New York. I am told that the piece is quite the best of the recent issue of that brand. In name it recalls "The Runaway Girl," though the similarity ceases there. Dunn, who will be pleasantly remembered here, also helps to recall "The Runaway Girl," for he was in that melange with his Paderewski act that was later given in vaudeville. I have always been a little surprised that Dunn has not "got on" any further as a comedian. He is small in stature and does a quaint bit of "fooling" in keeping with this asset. He is conventional and lacks special originality, but he is quite as amusing as some of his fellow comedians who scorn the idea of the popular price circuits. At the Empire "On the Bridge at Midnight; "Hearts Adrift" at the Bijou, vaudeville of good promise at the Grand and Bob Manchester's "Cracker Jacks" at the Academy complete a theatrical menu in the local playhouses this week that is promising in many particulars.

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I have once or twice had occasion to refer to the offensive advertising of the names of the managers and producers of stage entertainments to the exclusion of more important information. The practice has been given some sort of dignified justification in the case of producers and managers who have really accomplished worthy artistic work. For instance, we have grown familiar with the rather sonorous announcement in big black type that "Mr. Charles Frohman presents, etc., etc.," or that "Mr. David Belasco offers, etc., etc.," but when some insignificant and money-hunting fellow spreads his name all over the program and through all the advertising of a theater's attractions the practice becomes more or less wearying. These bidders for fame have frequently nothing to recommend them to public attention except their connection with a theatrical enterprise. In private life they may be

altogether insignificant, but they are never modest in displaying their names and achievements on a theater program. This would doubtless be less an offense to public patience if it did not in a majority of instances completely crowd out of notice the real creators of the entertainments. It doesn't seem to be of the slightest importance whether a Shakespearean or an Irving wrote and acted the play so long as Mr. William Gasblower's name appears as the chief directing force of its destinies.

O tempora, O mores!

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It is rather unfortunate, considering the importance of the subject, to find the first of a series of articles in Leslie's Monthly entitled "The Great Theatrical Syndicate" so inaccurately put forward. Just why there should be devised this sort of conventional gossip about a group of men who are simply business promoters of schemes for public entertainment does not immediately appear, but if the leaders of the theatrical business world are to be preserved in history, why not have it accurately set forth. The errors in Leslie's are all the more unfortunate for the reason that the editors of the magazine say in a foot note that for over a year they have been superintending the preparation of the copy, so the blunders in statement and make-up can hardly be charged up to hasty preparation. As a sample of the errors, the pictures of Messrs. Nixon and Zimmerman have had their titles transposed and the handsome features of J. Fred Zimmerman, Sr., bear the label, "Samuel F. Nixon,"

ETHEL MAY COURTNEY IN HEARTS ADRIFT - BIJOU

MISS ERMINIE EARLE IN THE RUNAWAYS - DUQUESNE

while Mr. Nixon's picture is labeled J. Fred Zimmerman. In discussing the interests and work of those two gentlemen the same confusion is found. Mr. Zimmerman never had any interest in either the Iroquois theater in Chicago or the Nixon theater in Pittsburgh. Mr. J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., is a rising young manager all right, but not of several theaters, his interests being almost wholly confined to production.

Stage News and Gossip.

ENGLAND'S prettiest actor will be disclosed to view at the Nixon theater tomorrow night. The gentleman who all unwillingly bears this descriptive title is leading man with Fritzi Scheff and plays the role of the bashful lover. He is also a tenor with a fine lyric voice. He stands six feet two in his stockings and is what one would ordinarily call a really fine-looking chap.

In England, where he has acted exclusively for the past nine years, he became such a matinee idol that one of the newspapers dubbed him "England's prettiest actor," and the same has since clung to him. Mr. Cunningham has never before appeared in America, and the ways of this country are to a certain extent new to him. In London, during the past two seasons, Mr. Cunningham has been leading man with Edna May, and played the chief male roles in "La Poupee" and "The School Girl" with the American star at the Prince of Wales theater.

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Becky Sharp of the Dramatic News speaks thusly of Arthur Dunn, who is coming to the Duquesne this week: "At last little Arthur Dunn has everything to himself in 'The Runaways' instead of being just one of the others, as he was in the old days when Fay Templeton and her excellent imitation of Lillian Russell singing 'My Evening Star' made such a hit in which even Lillian's cold storage smile was faithfully produced. Now Mr. Dunn carries the whole show on his cute little shoulders without any visible effort, and I am so glad because, had he continued to be just one of 'The Runaways' it might have damped his ambition, and he would not have been what he is today, a self-made man. It is nice to think that he did not overdo the thing. Mr. Dunn is one of the self-made men who are not overgrown."

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The Empire theater last week had among its entertainers one of the very few colored song writers of this country. Sam Perin, who plays a prominent part in "The Policy Players," is the author of quite a number of popular coon songs, among the number being "Mammy's Little Punkin Colored Coon" and "All Nations Have a Flag but the Coon." Perin still writes songs, though the above are among his best known.

✦ ✦ ✦

Richard Mansfield is guarding the titles and topics and characters of two new plays in which he intends to appear later in the season. This presumably is to obviate being anticipated in his enterprise by stock managers and others who watch the Mansfield announcements with a view to trading on the unusual publicity given any project which this artist has in hand.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Sothern-Marlowe Shakespearean combination began its season in Chicago last week with a repertoire including "Romeo and Juliet," "Much Ado About Nothing" and "Hamlet." The Chicago critics were almost unanimously enthusiastic. The players will be at the Nixon October 10.

✦ ✦ ✦

There are two young ladies in "The Runaways" company who know more of what the Russian soldiers have suffered during their besiegement than almost any one else in this country. The girls are the Althea sisters, who do a sensational acrobatic act. Two years ago they left this country in company with a troupe of aerialists known as the "Flying Jordans," who were seen in this city recently in connection with the Forepaugh-Sells circus. Strengthened by several other performers and equestrians the combination toured the Antipodes and different South African countries as "The Great American Consolidated Circus Company."

The most exciting moment in the young ladies career, however, was during the performance at Port Arthur. Close followers of war news from the far east remember that all the Russian officers were attending a circus when the first shell struck Port Arthur from the outlying Japanese battleships. As a matter of fact they were in attendance at the "Great American Consolidated Circus Company" performance when they were so suddenly apprised that the great Russo-Japan war had commenced.

Port Arthur was in a state of wild turmoil for weeks afterward and the Althea girls finally secured passage on a schooner and began the long journey homeward, arriving in New York city on May 15. Their description of the forts and barricades in and aound Port Arthur lead one to believe that they could withstand the united attack of a vast army, but at the time of their departure the Althea girls declare there was not enough food in the city or at the garrison to withstand a three-months' siege.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Sultan of Sulu is the Nixon underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

It was not generally known in town last week that the Dockstader minstrel organization was passing through a rather stormy managerial experience. James H. Decker for so many years connected with the Dockstader enterprises as manager kicked over the traces at Cincinnati the week before and resigned. This left the Dockstader show without "a man behind." Mr. Decker put his grievance into practical shape by immediately negotiating for the organization of the Primrose Minstrel Company with George Primrose at its head.

✦ ✦ ✦

James Deacon, for several years the popular assistant treasurer of the Bijou theater, has been transferred to the Duquesne under Mr. Gulick's management. Mr. Deacon, or "Jimmie" as his friends call him is one of the best of the local box office men and will complete an admirable officiary at the Duquesne, which by the way is headed by a capable ex-road man, Mr. J. H. Floyd, for several seasons with the "Hoity Toity" road company.

✦ ✦ ✦

Edward Terry and the Terry's Theater Company of London, are to be seen in January at the Princess theater, New York. Mr. Terry will present his latest hit, "The House of Burnside," and selections from his extensive repertoire, in which, by the way, is Pinero's ever-delightful comedy, "Sweet Lavender." The engagement at the Princess will be followed by a short tour of the country at large.

✦ ✦ ✦

In private life Fritzi Scheff is Mrs. von Bardelben, the welf of an Austrian army officer.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Flaming Arrow" with a genuine Indian, Red Flash, is the Empire underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Edwin Varrey, who has had a stage career covering 45 years, during which time he supported Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, and a member of the Daly company, is critically ill with dropsy at Muhlenburg hospital in Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Varrey's last appearance was with Miss Ada Rehan at the Lyric theater, New York, last January, when he played Sir Peter Teazle to her Lady Teazle in "The School for Scandal."

For many years Mr. Varrey was a member of the late Augustin Daly's company. He was a member of the company playing "Our American Cousin" at Ford's theater, Washington, the night President Lincoln was assassinated.

✦ ✦ ✦

Alfred E. Aarons has signed a contract with Madge Lessing to star under his management next season in a new comic opera on the style of Dolly Varden, the music for which is to be composed by Julian Edwards.

✦ ✦ ✦

Among the dramatic features of vaudeville, billed for the Grand opera house this season are Annie Irish, William Harcourt, Henry E. Dixey and May Robson.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Alice Gale, who is renewing old acquaintances in Pittsburgh, spent her summer vacation in Europe. For three months the favorite actress toured the continent and as she expressed it in her own inimitable way, "the rapidity of movement subjected me to six changes of language, six changes of currency and six customs house inspections." Speaking of her trip abroad, Miss Gale said:

"I had visited London and Paris before, but never Berlin; it was a revelation in the way of a handsome city, with its 2,000,000 population. Dull times, however, were much complained of, due probably as much to the boom created by the expenditure of $1,000,000,000 war indemnity paid by France having died out, as to the general slump of business now prevailing there.

"It was really distressing to note the effects of the great drought, which could be seen everywhere on the continent, and particularly in southern Germany and France and in Italy. Vegetation was literally burned up in many sections, and so dry were the conditions that the locomotives seemed to be putting the finishing touches on what had survived the drought. This whole region must soon be wofully short of foodstuffs and have to draw heavily upon this country. One thing that impressed me was the amount of work assigned to women, children and dogs in all the continental countries. They were strikingly in evidence in all farm labor, while the milk wagons in Baden Baden were pulled by women, or a woman and a dog could be seen drawing a cart side by side."

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. James Young, whose impersonation of Sebastian, the twin brother to Viola in Miss Viola Allen's production of "Twelfth Night," proved to be one of the effective features of the play, has been re-engaged to play the leading part in the revival of "The Winter's Tale." Mr. Young will play the part of Florizel to the Perdita of Miss Allen.

✦ ✦ ✦

Cecilia Loftus, in her new play, "The Serio-Comic Governess," has apparently missed the mark. The play is generally condemned by the New York critics, and it is hardly likely that it will last very long. Miss Loftus comes in for praise for her individual work, but seems to be handicapped with a piece which affords her and her support such limited opportunities that it will hardly serve to keep her long before the public as the star of its incoherent plot.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry E. Dixey's play of two seasons ago, "Facing the Music," which has never been seen in Pittsburgh, is underlined for production at the Avenue theater, following "The Cavalier."

✦ ✦ ✦

Joseph Jefferson's retirement from the stage may be only temporary, and the veteran actor rather resents the inference to the contrary. During the summer at Buzzards Bay this venerable actor suffered a severe case of indigestion, and owing to his extreme age—he is over 75—it made him rather weak. His physician advised a long rest, so when it becomes too cool at Buzzards Bay Mr. Jefferson will journey to Palm Beach, Fla., and spend the winter there.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry Clay Barnabee made his vaudeville debut in Brooklyn at the Orpheum last week.

✦ ✦ ✦

The first production by Daniel Frohman at the New Lyceum theater, New York, when his stock company moves into that house, following the engagement of Sir Charles Wyndham, will be an American play written by Miss Kate Jordan Vermilye. The new play is a dramatization of her novel, entitled "Time, the Comedian," and if the book, which is disgustingly erotic, should be followed, we may expect another consignment of stage filth.

✦ ✦ ✦

George F. Fish, for a number of years connected with Forepaugh's theater in Philadelphia, has leased the Robinson opera house in Cincinnati for a term of three years, and will operate a stock company there, commencing next Monday

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Unusually Attractive Offering—The
★ Harry Davis ★
★ Stock Company ★

In a Worthy Production of MR. E. S. WILLARD'S Original Version of His Famous Success,

THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY

First Time on Any Stage of This Play Outside of Mr. Willard's Own Company. Affording Opportunity for the Finest Expression of the New Stock's Superior Art.

Daily Mats. Reserved Seats 25c and 50c

WEEK OCT. 3—The Great War Play—"THE CAVALIER."

Grand Opera House

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MR. HARRY DAVIS
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COME WHEN YOU PLEASE STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE 1.30 TO 10.45 P.M.
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WEEK BEGINNING MON. AFT., SEPT. 26
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IN "LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS."
LEW SULLY
FIVE MOWATTS
EVA MUDGE
CLIFFORD & BURKE
STINSON & MERTON
FREDERICK BROS. & BURNS
ITALIAN TRIO
HARRY CROWN
CHALK SAUNDERS
Dudley & Chessman
LA GETTE
Kinetograph and Others
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION,
HELENE GERARD
AND HER ARABIAN HORSES.
15 REFINED VAUDEVILLE ACTS 15

Daily Matinees best seats 25c and 50c

with John J. Farrell, leading man, and Lavinia Shannon as leading woman.

✦ ✦ ✦

The success of "Buster Brown in his stage form has been simply phenominal in Pittsburgh. At the Duquesne theater last week the house was packed at every performance, and for every performance late in the week standing room could not be obtained. For the week's performance, including four matinees, 22,000 people saw the piece. The appearance Sunday after Sunday of Buster Brown in the Gazette has undoubtedly made that youngster one of the best known of the comic characters. It is the purpose of the Duquesne management to play a return engagement in the near future, when two week's time will be obtaine dfor him. It is also to be hoped that the time of the libretto and the present specialties will be greatly improved.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Virginia Harned, who is a lady of leisure these days, pending the production of her new play in New York in November, is traveling with her husband, Mr. E. H. Sothern, during the tour of the Sothern-Marlowe combination.

✦ ✦ ✦

"More to Be Pitied Than Scorned," by Charles Blaney, comes to the Bijou for the week of October 3, with the original cast.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. Patrick Campbell has arrived from Europe and begins rehearsals of "The Sorceress" at the Herald Square theater, New York, on Wednesday. Her company has been rehearsing for over a week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Lizzie Hudson Collier will be Otis Skinner's leading woman. Rehearsals of "The Harvester" begin next week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Richard Harding Davis is now on his way home from Japan and will reach New York the last of this month. He has written Charles Frohman that he has completed a new comedy for that gentleman and that he will deliver it immediately upon his arrival.

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Walter Jones, the comedian, who, with Edward Redway, was to enter the vaudeville field starting next month, may not be seen at all during the present season. He is at home in Chicago suffering from a serious illness and his physician has ordered him to quit work for months.

✦ ✦ ✦

Arthur Byron was lucky in having "Jack's Little Surprise" fail at the right time, as he was immediately engaged by Charles Frohman as the leading man for Maude Adams.

Programs for the Week.

NIXON—Fritzi Scheff, in "The Two Roses."

Fritzi Scheff, the favorite light opera comedienne, will appear at the Nixon theater this week in a new comedy opera, "The Two Roses," under the management of Charles B. Dillingham. When she appeared here in the past, in grand opera and then in comic opera, Miss Scheff was hailed as a distinct and valuable acquisition to the lyric stage of America. Indeed, she has been universally regarded as the real queen of comic opera, since her emphatic success last season. In her new opera, "The Two Roses," she is fitted with a role which exhibits to the best advantage her naturally vivacious disposition and the amazing gifts of song with which nature has endowed her. The music by Ludwig Englander is said to be worthy of the former grand opera artist, while not sacrificing any of the qualities which appeal to modern lovers of comic opera in a popular sense. The book by Stanislaus Stange is admittedly founded upon the comedy classic, "She Stoops to Conquer," by Dr. Goldsmith—an interesting story, which, although it has been popular for nearly two centuries, will no doubt be found new to the present generation of theatergoers.

Miss Scheff will be assisted by what has been described as the strongest singing organization in light opera today, the cast including Roland Cunningham, an English tenor, new to America, who will be seen as the bashful lover; Louis Harrison, the well-known comedian, who will appear in the Tony Lumpkin part; Clarence, Handyside, M. W. Whitney, Jr., Josephine Bartlett, Ida Hawley, Louise Le Baron and a real singing chorus of 50. The only Scheff matinee will be on Saturday.

✦ ✦ ✦

AVENUE—"The Professor's Love Story."

Much satsfaction is expressed by playgoers on the prospect of seeing "The Professor's Love Story" at the Avenue this week. Written originally for Mr. E. S. Willard it has endured from season to season with this distinguished actor, in the face of newer plays of equal literary merit. Even today, during Mr. Willard's tour of the English provinces, "The Professor's Love Story" is as potent as ever from a box office standpoint, for it attracts the largest audiences of any play in Mr. Willard's extensive repertoire. It is remembered in Pitsburgh as one of the most enjoyable comedies ever seen here. It is one of those rare plays that is well worth seeing two or three times, and that becomes more interesting with repetition. Mr. Willard has presented it here on several occasions, and always to large and enthusiastic audiences. It is a matter of marvel that the stock company is permitted to use it, but Mr. Willard on the occasion of his last visit to Pittsburgh, was much impressed with the work of Manager Davis' company, then playing at the Grand, and in response to inducements made by Mr. Davis, Mr. Willard permitted the use of "The Middleman" and "The Rogue's Comedy," both of which the stock company gave with tremendous success. At the hands of Mr. Davis' present superior organization, "The Professor's Love Story" should prove the most enjoyable performance of the season thus far. Mr. Courtenay will assume Mr. Willard's original characterization of the kindly old professor, while Miss Kennark will have the part originally played by Marie Burroughs. All the principals of the Davis company will be in the cast.

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DUQUESNE—"The Runaways."

Opening tomorrow night the attraction at the Duquesne theater will be the big production of "The Runaways," with Arthur Dunn in the stellar role. In this engagement Pittsburghers will undoubtedly see the most pretentious production at the prices which will prevail, ever seen in this city. Positive assurance is given that this is the one and only company presenting this musical extravaganza, and the entire original New York Casino theater production will be used. There will be a number of novel scenic effects and several entirely new safety electrical inventions, which, with the aid of dozens of calciums, will set off to advantage the costly Parisian gowns and costumes which have made this company notable. It is claimed that Shubert and Nixon and Zimmerman expended $75,000 on the production before the rise of the curtain, and it pleased New York well enough to stay at the Casino theater for over seven months last year.

This will be the first appearance in this city of "The Runaways." The story is of the light, fascinating kind that tends to make musical comedy popular. Unusual opportunities are afforded for clever fun-making. In fact, Arthur Dunn has one of the most laugh-provoking roles ever introduced into musical comedy. He keeps the audience in a continual uproar from start to finish. A pleasing feature of "The Runaways" will be the appearance of the Casino show girls, who never before left New York for the road.

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BIJOU—"Hearts Adrift."

"Hearts Adrift," a melodrama which is not new here, is the attraction at the Bijou this week. An airship shown in wild flight among the clouds, with an electric storm, including all the startling phenomena of midair, is one of the realisms of the drama. The aeroplane is 30 feet in length and 15 feet in circumference and is said to be a perfect model of a practical aerial transport. The effect in the play is heightened by its equipment of a powerful searchlight and myriads of electric bulbs of various colors. The play concerns busy New York and all but one of its seven scenes pass in the heart of the busy metropolis. All the scenic accessories of the drama are said to represent the highest achievement of modern scene building. The cast is admittedly one of the strongest combinations ever organized for melodrama. Included principally among its well-known names are E. L. Snader, whose characterization of Capt. Teddy was a pleasing feature of the performance last year; Harry J. Handworth and others.

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GRAND—Vaudeville.

Frederick Bond and company and Helene Girard, the dashing and accomplished French equestrienne, will be among the notable headliners contributing to this week's diversions at the Grand opera house. Mr. Bond, one of America's leading dramatic actors, and who played the star part in the "White Horse Tavern" production a few years ago, is well and favorably known here and will be most pleasantly remembered for his humorous impersonations last season in his vaudeville sketch, "My Awful Dad." On the occasion of his appearance here this week he will present "Lend Me Five Shillings," a delightful comedy, made famous by Joseph Jefferson. As Mr. Golightly he is said to be genuinely funny and entertaining. Mr. Bond will be supported by his own company. Helene Girard will introduce her magnificent Arabian steeds, Maestra and Leopard, in a performance in which they show remarkable intelligence. Among the comedy features of the entertainment an important factor will be that rare jester, Lew Sully, a comedian monologist, who has long been a source of pleasure and delight to the patrons of high class vaudeville. Eva Mudge, "The Military Maid," who captivated London, will occupy a conspicuous place on the program. Besides these are the Italian Trio, Stinson and Morton, Harry Brown and the kinetograph with the "personal moving pictures."

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EMPIRE—"On the Bridge at Midnight."

The Empire theater offers another big scenic production this week. George Klimt's production of the new comedy drama from the pen of William L. Roberts, "On the Bridge at Midnight," is mentioned as one of the strong attractions of the year. With elaborate stage settings and a company of experienced people portraying the characters graphically delineated by the author, this production has been accorded success after success since its initial production. The jack knife bridge scene, which is one of those structures that lift their huge steel arms to permit the passage of a steamer, is accurately shown. The author has placed a heavy scene on this bridge. It is one of the many strong and absorbingly interesting bits of the play. With Mr. Klimt and Miss Hearn in the leading roles, one is easily assured that this production is the feature attraction of the day.

NIXON—Fritzi Scheff.

✦ ✦ ✦

ACADEMY—"The Cracker Jacks."

Bob Manchester and his famous "Cracker Jacks" company will be at the Academy this week for a stay. This company pleases as no other does and each season brings out all that goes to make a first-class entertainment, in point of numbers, talent, scenery and electrical effects. The company carries 30 people of which 20 are young girls with excellent voices, led by Ruby Leoni, introducing pretty songs from the best authors. In the first part, entitle "A Jolly Bachelor," the comedy element ismore than excellent and introduces the novel duo Bob Van Osten, the man with the duck nose, and Sam J. Adams, the tall boy with the long voice, both world beaters when it comes to laugh making. The specialty people are each pronounced hits and the entertainment is one of the best of its class on the road.

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"Sultan of Sulu" at the Nixon.

A musical treat has been provided for the patrons of the Nixon. The event will take place Monday night, October 3, and the piece secured for the occasion is the Ade-Wathall satire, "The Sultan of Sulu." This delightful opera, with its keen, incisive humor and brilliant satire, is not new to the partons of musical attractions, as it played a week's engagement last season, to the capacity of the Alvin.

✦ ✦ ✦

A War Play Coming to the Avenue.

"The Cavalier," which was especially written for Julia Marlowe by Paul Kester and George Middleton, is a dramatization of the famous romance of the same name, written by George W. Cable. Manager Davis perfected arrangements with the owners of the play for the original manuscript, scene models and other details employed by Miss Marlowe, and the piece will be produced at the Avenue next week with particular attention to the scenic environment.

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The Rays Coming.

The Rays—Johnny and Emma—have been supplied with a new musical farce called "Down the Pike," and with a large company. These popular artists will be seen at the Duquesne for the week beginning October 3. Mr. Ray has one of the most congenial roles he has ever essayed, that of an apartment house janitor.

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In New York Theaters.

With five new productions offered last week, all the theaters of importance have opened their doors for the season. "Business is Business," with W. H. Crane in the title role, is at the Critrion. Clyde Fitch's newest play, "The Coronet of a Duchess," is at the Garrick with Clara Bloodgood. "Taps," a play of German army life is at the Lyric with Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon in the principal roles. Admirers of the Shaw drama will be given his newest play next week, when Arnold Daly will present "How He Lied to Her Husband." George Ade's comedy, already a success in Washington, where it was presented week before last, came into the Garden Theater for a long run. Cecilia Loftus is not well provided with material in her "Serio-Comic Governess," but William Faversham is doing well in Pinero's play, "Letty."

A South Sea island chieftain, who had for a long time sternly refused to be converted, changed his mind one day. He presented himself to a worthy French missionary and entreated to be baptized.

"I cannot baptize you," said the reverend gentleman; "you have two wives."

The chief persisted in his prayer for some time, but afterward went away, apparently discouraged.

A week later he returned, his eyes brimming over with gladness. "Now, my father, you can baptize me, for I have only one wife."

"What have you done with the other?" asked the missionary, doubtfully.

"I have eaten her."

Visitor—I suppose Harold, you are very fond of your brave father, the hero of so many batties?

Small son of the famous soldier—Yes, sir.

Visitor—Is he at home?

Small son—No, sir. He went out this morning to give mamma a chance to discharge the cook.

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One and ONLY company ever organized to present
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In the Sam S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmerman $75,000 Musical Extravaganza,
THE RUNAWAYS
Over 75 Players
First Tour of the Famous CASINO SHOW GIRLS
Evening Prices, Best Reserved Seats 25, 50, 75, $1.

NEXT WEEK
Pittsburgh's Pre-Eminent Laugh Producers, THE RAYS
JOHNNY IN EMMA
DOWN THE PIKE
A Furious Fusillade of Fun
Great Company of 50—Big Bunch of Girl Beauties.
Seat Sale Opens Tomorrow.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MAT. MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 823 Main.

Hearts Adrift
Strong Detective Play, With E. L. Snader
A Succession of Dramatic Surprises
Next Week: "MORE TO BE PITIED THAN SCORNED"

Hear and See The Musical Wonders At the Expo This Week— & Talented, Well-Trained and Popular Moulders of Melodious Music—
The Boys New York Symphony Orchestra
OF 60 PLAYERS
SIGNOR A. F. PINTO, CONDUCTOR.
EXPOSITION Beginning on Monday Aft., September 26, at 2 O'Clock, for One Week Only
10—Marvelous Youthful Soloists—10
BE SURE AND HEAR THESE FINE ARTISTS
All lovers of music have a treat in store in the first appearance in Pittsburgh of this aggregation of prize pupils of the world's best teachers. Four Big Concerts Daily. ADMISSION, 25c.

The Foreign Stage.

By CURTIS BROWN.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Lena Ashwell is an unusual combination of temperament and conscientiousness, charm and shrewdness, and her personal following has been large indeed, ever since "Mrs. Dane's Defense" suddenly brought to her the fame she had been working for so steadily. Thus it was that a brilliant audience followed her to the Coronet theater, in the outskirts of London, to see her debut as actor-manager in "Marguerite," adapted for her by Michael Morton from the French of "La Montansier," written for Rejane and Coquelin. It was a cosmopolitan affair—Canadian actress, American adapter, American leading man, French author and British public.

There was no question about the personal success of the actress, but the play, on which she had staked so much of hope and care, was less attractive, chiefly by reason of some cloudiness and confusion of motive in its crisis in the third act. The story deals with the French Revolution. Its heroine, who actually figured in history as "La Montansier," is an actress of humble birth and—in the English version—of considerable virtue, whose charm and beauty bring to her feet all Paris, and especially the gilded nobility thereof. The particular young marquis for whom her fickle heart beats quickest ventures back to Paris after the nobility had been proclaimed, just to see her again. Robespierre gets on track of him and the actress tries to shield him, by pretending he is a member of her company. Robespierre's human bloodhound, St. Just, guesses the trick, and tells the actress she can have her choice between becoming his mistress or going to the guillotine with her marquis. She says she will yield—and then she doesn't, outwitting St. Just by suddenly enrolling her company—marquis, women and all—among the volunteers in the war with Austria.

If only Marguerite's company hadn't gone off to the war, ignoring a situation closer at hand that was dramatic instead of theatric! The most faithful and deserving of Marguerite's adorers was the leading man in her own company, whom she kept in torments of jealousy. Had he been made to suppose that she had yielded to St. Just in order to save the life of another man, and had the other man chosen that moment, instead of a later and far less effective moment, to prove himself unworthy, what a strong, understandable and natural conflict of will we should have had without alteration of the denouement! But no, we must needs go off to the wars, and mess up a third act with stage effects and theatric situations having little to do with the main line of the story. We must have a bloody and noisy battle going on behind the scenes, while a strenuous girl is on the stage juggling with lovers, both of whom ought to be back on the fighting line. For some rather mixed-up reason, having something to do with an objection to firing on his own kindred, the gallant marquis comes out of the ordeal discredited with his lady, while the gallant leading man, for whom it had not appeared that she had cared especially, does something heroic, when at last he gets to his post of duty behind the scenes. The audience knows he has been heroic, because the emotional actress says so, but I doubt if it has enough conviction of its own on the subject to be much interested in the young man. In the fourth act we get back to simplicity and human nature. The heroic leading man, somber and stern, now rejects the affection the coquettish actress has taken a notion to bestow on him, and so she sets to work to win him,—which she does most fetchingly. It is all a rather thankless business for the leading man and Frank Mills, who seems of late to have been especially selected by fate to play rather thankless roles, did all that probably could have been done to win sympathy.

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Israel Zangwill has been in a state of exaltation for a fortnight past over the rehearsals of his "Merely Mary Ann." The author has never seen his own play, which made such a hit in the United States, and he was curious, indeed, to know what Eleanor Robson would do with the title role. His satisfaction, as expressed to the writer, was unbounded. Well, after last night's London production of the play at the Duke of York's theater, it is safe to say that you in America will be lucky if you ever get Miss Robson back. Rarely, if ever, has a young actress, unknown here and almost unheralded, won the whole-hearted affections of an audience so instantly and completely. The unrestrained outburst of cheering that greeted her after the end of the third act, when the curtain came down, leaving her weeping beside the cage of her canary, was not the sort of thing to which a reserved and blase first-night audience in London is usually given, especially in the case of strangers. Miss Robson had luck with her, too—owing doubtless to the roosters of all sorts and descriptions which she has been receiving this week from friends, who know of her belief in the rooster as a mascot. In the first place, she kept herself out of the newspapers, realizing that the "big puff preliminary" has damaged many an American theatrical entertainment in London. In the second place, she had, in addition to the continued support of Henry Ainley, the considerable assistance of Gerald du Maurier, in the part of Peter.

As to the play itself, its directness, simplicity, humor and tenderness, were appreciated and greeted as enthusiastically here as in America. A new feature of the entertainment was some entr'acte music of unusual quality and charm, written for the play by Victor Benham, an American composer of rapidly increasing reputation in London, where he is living at present, at work on a forthcoming opera.

World's Fair Railroad Exhibit

(Continued from Page 11.)

the Baltimore & Ohio exhibit. Side by side are the five engines which participated in an American contest during the same year.

As a practical lesson by contrast, one sees to the left of the Baltimore & Ohio exhibit that the New York Central & Hudson River railroad has placed side by side in the Transportation building the counterpart of the quaint little DeWitt Clinton train of 1831, with its yellow stage coach set on trucks, the first train to make a regular trip in New York state, and the famous Empire State express of 1904, the fastest long distance train in the world. The contrast is a striking one; the manager of the section tells you of the warm morning in August, 1831, when this old-fashioned train puffed proudly out of the Albany station on its first regular trip. The 14 passengers who made the round trip from Albany to Schenectady on the "flyer" had their own troubles with the smoke, sparks and cinders. The sparks from the wood-burning locomotive were so thick that passengers were compelled to raise their umbrellas; then the cloth covers took fire and the enthusiastic travelers were nearly incinerated before the journey ended. The wonderful speed which the Clinton attained created much more comment at that time than the 60 to 80 mile an hour schedules of the present fast express.

In the Baltimore & Ohio section the American Locomotive Company shows the heaviest and most powerful freight locomotive in the world. This engine, which weighs 240 tons, will be sent to the Pittsburgh division of the B. & O. after the exposition, where it will be used for heavy grade service when it is essential to utilize every pound of weight of engine as adhesive power. The engine has no trailing or front trucks, and while its wheel base is very long, it can inscribe itself on the shortest curve. This arrangement has been obtained by inserting a double hinge in the center of the frame and allowing the front three pairs of driving wheels to displace latterly. In other words, the rigid wheel base of this locomotive is only either the front or rear of three pairs of drivers. An idea of the power can be obtained when it is stated that the drawbar pull of this locomotive on a level track is 75,000 pounds when working compound, or 85,000 pounds when all four cylinders receive live steam from the boiler. In other words, this engine at 15 miles an hour has the almost incredible strength of 3,000 horse power.

The Baldwin Locomotive Company also has 13 engines of the most modern design. Their exhibit shows their engines to be built each for special conditions. The heaviest engine after the exposition goes to the Santa Fe railroad, in Arizona, to be used on the steep grades. The Culmburner type of engine is designed principally for the Pennsylvania anthracite regions. The Erie lines will use this one. Then there is an Atlantic type, a Pacific, and others, each built for particular conditions. Matthias W. Baldwin, who in 1831 built "Old Ironsides" at a time when machinery was so crude that he had to bore the cylinder by a chisel fixed in a block of wood and turned by hand, laid the foundation for the locomotive company which now bears his name. The firm has turned out 20,000 great engines.

The Rogers locomotive exhibit shows five engines—one, the Governor Francis, will be used after the fair for heavy freight on the Baltimore & Ohio west of Pittsburgh.

No locomotive description is complete without special mention of the Westinghouse airbrakes. This Pittsburgh exhibit in the same section of the Transportation building shows a working model of the Westinghouse brakes operated on six trucks. There is also a smaller model of suburban cars stopped with new automatic brakes which couple the cars and steam pipes at the same time. A magnetic brake is exhibited in working order that will stop a trolley car in half a second. It is operated on a truck in the booth; this truck starts out at a speed of 20 miles an hour, but when in imminent danger of crushing into something the magnetic brake is applied and the truck stops instantly.

NIXON The World's Perfect Theater
THIS WEEK MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY
CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM WILL PRESENT
THE QUEEN OF COMIC OPERA
FRITZI SCHEFF
IN A NEW COMEDY OPERA BY ENGLANDER & STANGE
THE TWO ROSES
Prices 50c to $2.00, According to Location.
NEXT WEEK SEATS READY THURSDAY
Henry W. Savage Will Offer George Ade's Musical Satire
THE SULTAN OF SULU
Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

EMPIRE THEATER UP-TOWN Collins Ave.
P. & A. 'Phone 351 East. Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland
Reached by All Car Lines.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, - - - - - Manager.
Week Commencing MONDAY EVENING, SEPT 26,
George Klimts' $10,000 Production of the New Comedy Drama
ON THE BRIDGE AT MIDNIGHT
Showing Among Its Marvelous Mechanical Stage Effects A JACK KNIFE BRIDGE. George Klimts and Alma Hearn. Supported by a Strong Company.
Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.
The People's Prices, Evenings, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Matinees, 25c and 50c.
Next Week—Lincoln J. Carter's Production of "THE FLAMING ARROW."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS'
ACADEMY
SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE"
WEEK COM. MONDAY MAT. SEPT. 26
THE TOP NOTCHER OF THEM ALL, BOB MANCHESTER'S FAMOUS
"CRACKER JACKS"
BIG BURLESQUERS
GREAT SPECIALTIES AND TWO BEAUTIFUL BURLESQUES,
"A JOLLY BACHELOR" and "OUR GEORGIA ROSE"
Great Comedy Element: BOB VAN OSTEN, The Man With the Duck Nose.
MATINEES DAILY

AUTOMOBILE RACE MEET
BRUNOT'S ISLAND TRACK.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, and SATURDAY, OCT. 1, 1904
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF PITTSBURGH.
Barney Oldfield and All the Crack Riders of the Country, Including the Local Experts, Will Compete.
Boat leaves foot of Wood street every half hour. Ferry at Ontario street, Allegheny, every 3 minutes.

Dr. Harper's School of Matrimony.

"I AM mighty glad to see that at least one of our great American Universities is getting down to solid work," said the Idiot. "It's about time. It's all very well to teach young men and women all about the dead languages, and make them experts on the Manners and Customs of the Phoenicians, and to tell 'em all about how the Pons Asinorum was built for less than the contract price, but after all modern education should fit modern needs. If I felt that I were going to die tomorrow and to find myself knocking at the gates of Heaven or Hades the day after, I'd be very glad to have a speaking acquaintance with the Greek and Latin languages so that if I met old Demosthenes or Julius Caesar in the course of my first week's sightseeing I could hold an intelligent conversation with him in his own tongue, but as it is now I should feel myself better educated if I were fitted to meet the requirements of the life I am leading at the present time."

"What startling evolution in Educational methods has given rise to this ebullient verbosity?" asked the Bibliomaniac. "Has somebody endowed a Chair in Higher Idiocy at one of our Universities?"

"Not yet," replied the Idiot. "They have a notion in most Institutions of Learning that Idiocy comes intuitively to the young people committed to their care as instanced in the ingenuity of their college yells, the way they wear their hair, the way they behave when gathered together in large groups and in other undergraduate manifestations too numerous to mention. That Idiocy may ever be made one of the useful branches of mental science does not seem to have occurred to any of them yet, but I do not despair. They'll come to it some day just as Newton came to recognize the every-day phenomenon of gravitation through the rudeness of the historic pippin. The step in the right direction that I refer to is that of Dr. Harper of Chicago University in establishing a co-educational course in Matrimony."

"You don't mean to tell me that they are going to teach people how to get married in our colleges, do you?" demanded Mrs. Pedagog, pouring the coffee into the sugar bowl in her astonishment.

"Yes—and how to stay married, too," said the Idiot. "That is—as I understand it. I haven't read the detailed project, and I haven't the slightest idea what the curriculum is to be, but the main fact seems to be established. Read for yourself, Madame," and the Idiot handed over his morning paper to the good landlady, who read aloud from it as follows:

A CO-EDUCATIONAL COURSE IN MATRIMONY.

As if to give point to the remarks of Dr. E. Van De Warker of Syracuse on certain of the absurdities of the co-educational system, the news comes that Dr. Harper has established at his wisdom shop, Chicago university, a matrimonial library and a course in matrimony, presided over by Prof. George E. Howard.

"It isn't put in the most dignified way," said the Idiot, "but that particular newspaper prides itself more upon the accuracy of its news than on its editorial dignity, so I guess we can take the main fact as correct, and I for one am mighty glad of it. There has been too much unscientific matrimony of late years with a corresponding growth in alimony."

"What do you mean by unscientific matrimony?" asked Mrs. Pedagog. "Science does not enter into the affairs of the heart and matrimony, my dear young man, is essentially the mating of two kindred souls who are bound together by the ties of a mutual love."

"That's just the trouble, Mrs. Pedagog," said the Idiot. "You have expressed the scientific definition of matrimony as practiced by our fathers and mothers, but alas, another kind of matrimony has sprung up—a promiscuous, weed-like, unscientific substitute for the real thing that lacks enduring quality. Year by year we witness an increasing number of divorces that is becoming positively appalling, and more especially among our own so-called best people to whom we on the lower rungs of the social ladder should be able to look up for an example of how we should conduct ourselves. Look at Newport, for instance, where dwells the flower of our American Aristocracy. Things have reached such a pass there that if a woman wants to get herself talked about she permits herself to be seen in public with her own husband. I am told that at a recent cotillion given by Mrs. Rocky Van Goldbrick in Bellevue Avenue every woman in the place had an ex-husband on hand and that much merriment was excited by the leader's introduction of a Divorce Figure, in which the favors for the men were imitation railroad tickets to South Dakota and for the women little silver alimony boxes. All this is the result of unscientific matrimony entered into in haphazard fashion by people who simply didn't know what they were doing in the beginning."

"Oh, well," said the Lawyer, "I haven't any sympathy for those people. They're not the kind to stay put in any kind of a contract, matrimonial or otherwise. They got what was coming to them and that's all there is about it."

"Very true," replied the Idiot. "But that doesn't make their influence upon Society in the large any better and certainly it works a great hardship upon their children who are by the operations of unscientific matrimony, and its inevitable corollary the divorce court deprived untimely of one or the other of their parents. Sometimes of both. I'll never forget the sad expression on the face of a little lad I once met in Thames Street, Newport, when he replied to my question, 'Who is your father, my little man?' 'The Continental Trust Company of Pawtucket for the present, sir,' was his answer. I was shocked beyond expression, and pursued the question with 'and your Mamma, dear? Who is she?' 'Bow and Brummell of New York,' replied the lad. And that was the actual situation. The boy's Mother traveling in Egypt had left everything in charge of her attorneys, while the Father, whom she was sueing for divorce, was spending the winter at Monte Carlo, leaving the Continental Trust Company of Pawtucket in loco parentis. With all due respect to both institutions, the law firm and the Trust Company, I don't think they form a desirable ancestry or are apt to provide a suitable home life for any child. It would take me a long time to get used to calling Bow and Brummell Mamma, or referring to a Trust Company as Papa."

"I applaud your sentiments," put in Mr. Whitechoker. "The divorce evil is one of the crying iniquities of the hour—"

"But I don't see how a course in Matrimony at Chicago University or any other is going to stop it," interrupted the Lawyer.

"It won't right off," said the Idiot, "but under fostering care and with proper development it will strike directly at the root of the evil which, as I have said before, is heedless, haphazard unscientific marriage. You must agree, Mr. Brief, that the law deals drastically with the quack, who tries to practice medicine without a diploma."

"Well, what of it?"

"With proper co-operation between the University and the State some day we shall mete out proper punishment to those who try to practice Matrimony on a bogus certificate. The say so of our schools of medicine that a man has fulfilled the prescribed course of study and is fit to kill or cure scientifically, alone licenses a man to enter our homes armed to the teeth with squills, knockout drops and cleavers, with which to remove our legs and other ills. Similarly the Schools of Matrimony will in the future be called upon to attest a man's or a woman's fitness to assume the responsibilities of Marriage."

"I should like to see the course of study in that school," laughed the Bibliomaniac.

"So would I," replied the Idiot. "The Lecture on Husbandry I should think would be most interesting, shedding light as they undoubtedly will on Sixty Ways of Being Detained Down Town on Business without Arousing Suspicion, How to be Happy though Nagged, Bliss on Ten Dollars a Week, How to Get Married and How To Stay So, The Scientific Treatment of the Mother-in-Law, Ninety Ways of Saying No to An Impecunious Wife's Uncle, and all that. Then the department of Fatherhood—How to Spank Your Children by Proxy, Old Duds Made Over or How to Clothe Four Children on Last Summer's Golf Trousers, Seventy-five Answers for Questions You Can't Answer, How to Appear Intelligent Under Fire, Forty Ways of Keeping Your Temper Under Six thousand Provocations to Lose It—"

"Seems to me," said Mrs. Pedagog, with a smile, "that this crrueulum of yours s designed for the education and relief of the men alone. Is there to be nothing for the uplifting of women in this?"

"Of course," said the Idiot, "but I believe just the same that the chief obstacle in the way of happy marriage for women is the ignorance of their husbands in the gentle art of husbandry. I think a woman is by nature designed to make a good wife, whereas man either by design or otherwise is so constructed that without education he is likely to prove at the best an amateur husband. In Matrimony men are progressive; women prefer the stand pat policy. Women should be taught Endurance; How to Smile when Grieved; should be lectured on the proper development of the raw masculine material that they tie themselves up to. For my own part I don't think many women need teaching in Matrimonial Matters—they need warning, the study of man and his ways, his manners, or his lack of them, his customs and how to nip them in the bud and all that. Teach men how to be good husbands and the most ignorant woman, save in rare cases, will be a happy wife."

"The sentiment does you credit, Mr. Idiot, but I doubt if it is worth while," said the Lawyer. "Bad as things are the proportion of happy and lasting marriages is still so great that the divorces of the 400 are insignificant in comparison."

"Maybe so—still," demurred the Idiot, "any move that will result in the jailing of these Newport divorcees for practicing marriage without a diploma will help clear our Social Augean Stables. Therefore, I am heartily in favor of Dr. Harper's first step toward the highly desirable end. By all means let us have Scientific Matrimony if for no other purpose than the suppression of the meretricious in the columns of our newspapers that print the news of High Society."

"Oh, I don't know," said the Bibliomaniac. "We must have spice in life."

"Then let us have the courage to go out and get it for ourselves," retorted the Idiot, "and not rely on a Neurotic Social Trust for our Meracity."

* * * * * * *

"By the way, Mr. Idiot," said the Genial Old Gentleman who occasionally Imbibes, as he and the Idiot walked out later. "What did you mean by Meracity?"

"I don't know," replied the Idiot, "meant to look it up in the dictionary as soon as I got back to my room, but I forgot it—but it sounded like something pretty rotten, didn't it?"

"Yes," said the Genial Old Gentleman. "It sounded bully in connection with the Divorce Colony at Newport."

"That's the way I figured it out," said the Idiot. "I have an impression that it signifies rank."

Sorrow and Destiny.

By Maurice Maeterlinck.

WELL might it be said that from century to century a tragic poet "has wandered through the labyrinths of destiny with the torch of poesy in his hand." For in this way has each one, according to the forces of his hour, fixed the soul of the annals of man, and it is divine history that has thus been composed. It is in the poets alone that we can follow the countless variations of the great unchanging power, and to follow them is indeed interesting, for at the root of the idea that they have formed of this power is to be found, perhaps, the purest essence of a nation's soul.

Does man develop in the measure that he recognizes the greatness of the unknown that sways him, or is it the unknown that develops in proportion to man? Today the idea of destiny would seem to be again awakening, and to go forth in search were perhaps no unprofitable quest. But where shall it be found?

To go forth in search of destiny, what is this but to seek all the sorrows? There is no destiny of joy, no star that bodies of happiness. The star that is so called is only the star of forbearance. Yet it is well that we should sally forth at times in search of our sorrows, so that we may learn to know them and admire them, and this even though the great shapeless mass of destiny be not encountered at the end.

There are moments when it would seem as if we were on the threshold of a new pessimism, mysterious and perhaps very pure. The most redoubtable sages, Schopenhauer, Carlyle, the Russians, the Scandinavians and the good optimist Emerson, too, (for there is nothing more discouraging than a willful optimist) all these have passed our melancholy by unexplained.

We feel that underlying all the reasons they have essayed to give us there are many other profounder reasons, whose discovery has been beyond them. The sadness of man, which seemed beautiful, even to them, is still susceptible of infinite ennobling, until at last a creature of genius shall have uttered the final word of the sorrow that shall perhaps wholly purify. In the meanwhile we are in the hands of strange powers whose intentions we are on the eve of divining.

At the time of the great tragic writers of the new era, at the time of Shakespeare, Racine, and their successors, the belief prevailed that all misfortunes came from the various passions of the heart. Catastrophes did not hover between two worlds; they c ome hence to go thither, and their points of departure are known. Man was always the master.

Much less was this the case at the time of the Greeks, for then fatality reigned on the heights, but it was inaccessible and none dared interrogate it.

Today it is fatality that we challenge, and this is perhaps the distinguishing note of the new theater. It is no longer the effects of a disaster that arrest our attention, it is disaster itself, and we are eager to know its essence and its laws.

Whence does it come? Whither does it go? Why does it descend upon us? These are problems to which the Greeks barely gave a thought. Is it written within us, or is it born at the same time as ourselves? Does it of its own accord start forward to meet us, or is it summoned by conniving voices that we cherish at the depths of us?

If we could but follow from the heights of another world the ways of a man over whom a great sorrow is impending! And what man is there that does not laboriously, though all unconsciously, himself fashion the sorrow that is to be the pivot of his life?

The Scotch peasants have a word that might be applied to every existence. In their legends they give the name of "Fey" to the frame of mind of a man who, notwithstanding all help and advice, is forced by some irresistible impulse toward an inevitable catastrophe. It is thus that James I., the James of Catherine Douglas, was "fey" when he went, notwithstanding the terrible omens of earth, heaven and hell, to spend the Christmas holiday in the gloomy castle of Perth, where his assassin, the traitor Robert Graeme, lay in wait for him.

Which of us, recalling the circumstances of the most decisive misfortune of his life, but has felt himself similarly possessed? Be it well understood that I speak here only of active misfortunes, of those that might have been prevented, for there are passive misfortunes, such as the death of a person we adore, which simply come toward us and cannot be influenced b yany movement of ours. Bethink you of the fatal day of your life. Have we not all been forewarned, and though it may seem to us now that destiny might have been changed by a step we did not take, a door we did not open, a hand we did not raise, which of us but has struggled vainly on the topmost walls of the abyss, struggled without vigor and without hope against a force that was invisible and apparently without power?

The breath of air stirred by the door I opened one evening was forever to extinguish my happiness, as it would have extinguished a flickering lamp, and now when I think of it I cannot tell myself that I did not know. And yet it was nothing important that had taken me to the threshold. I could have gone away shrugging my shoulders—there was no human reason that could force me to knock on the panel. No human reason—nothing but destiny.

The Funny Side of Life.

Gardener—This is a tobacco plant in full flower.

Lady—How very interesting. And how long will it be before the cigars are ripe?

"De mule I stole wuz only wuth twenty dollars," said the Georgia negro, "an' bless me, ef de lawyer didn't charge fifty ter prove me innocent!"

First Mosquito—What makes you so disgruntled?

Second Mosquito—Here I've been biting a billiard ball by mistake for the last 10 minutes.

Oculist—Yes, you have a bad case of cross-eyes. Were they always that way?

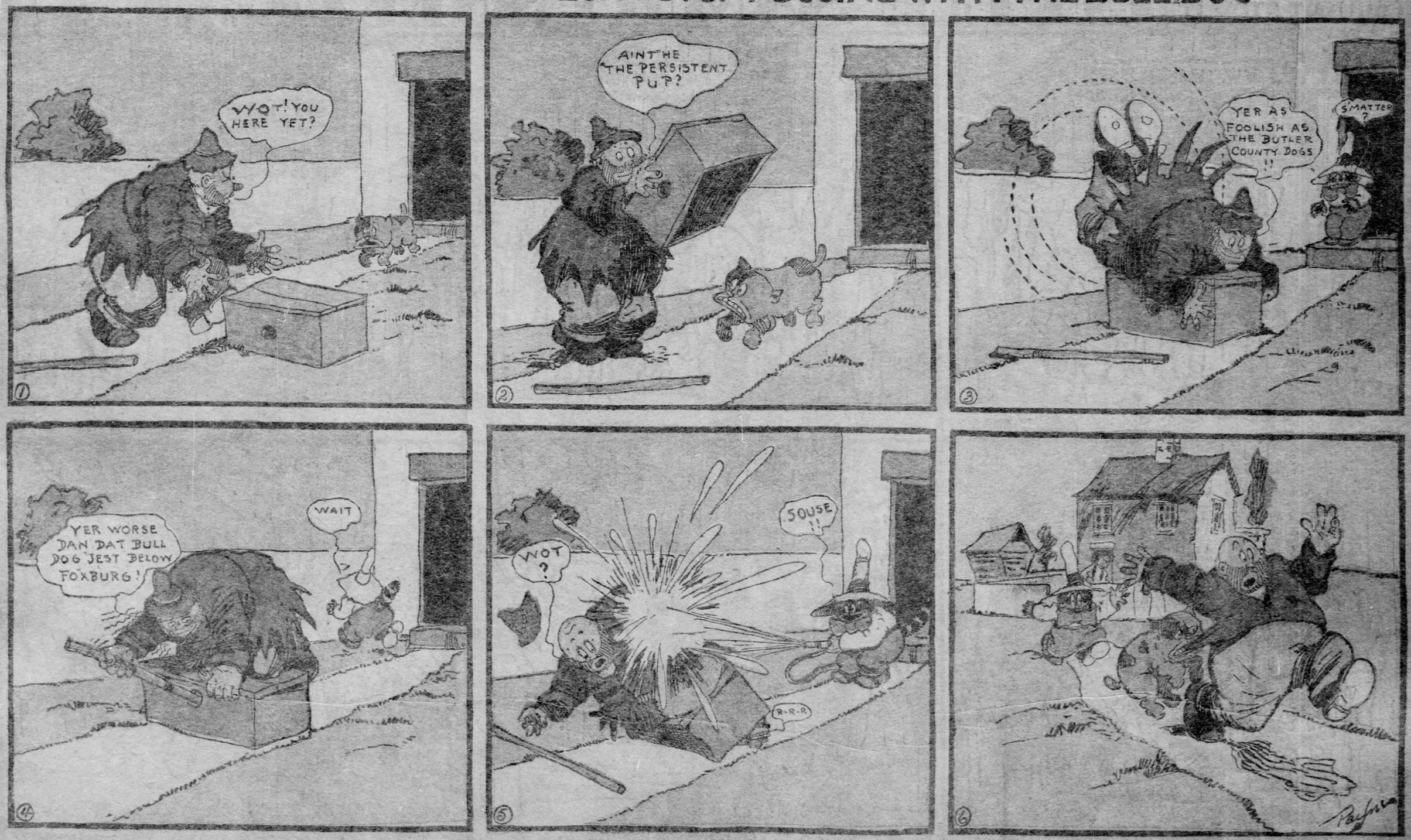
Caller—No, sir. It's of recent occurrence. I think I got it while I was watching the workmen on a skyscraper and trying to look at an automobile accident in the street below at the same time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1904. — FOUR PAGES.

IT BEATS ALL, HOW MANY WAYS OO-LA-LA CAN GET ARRESTED

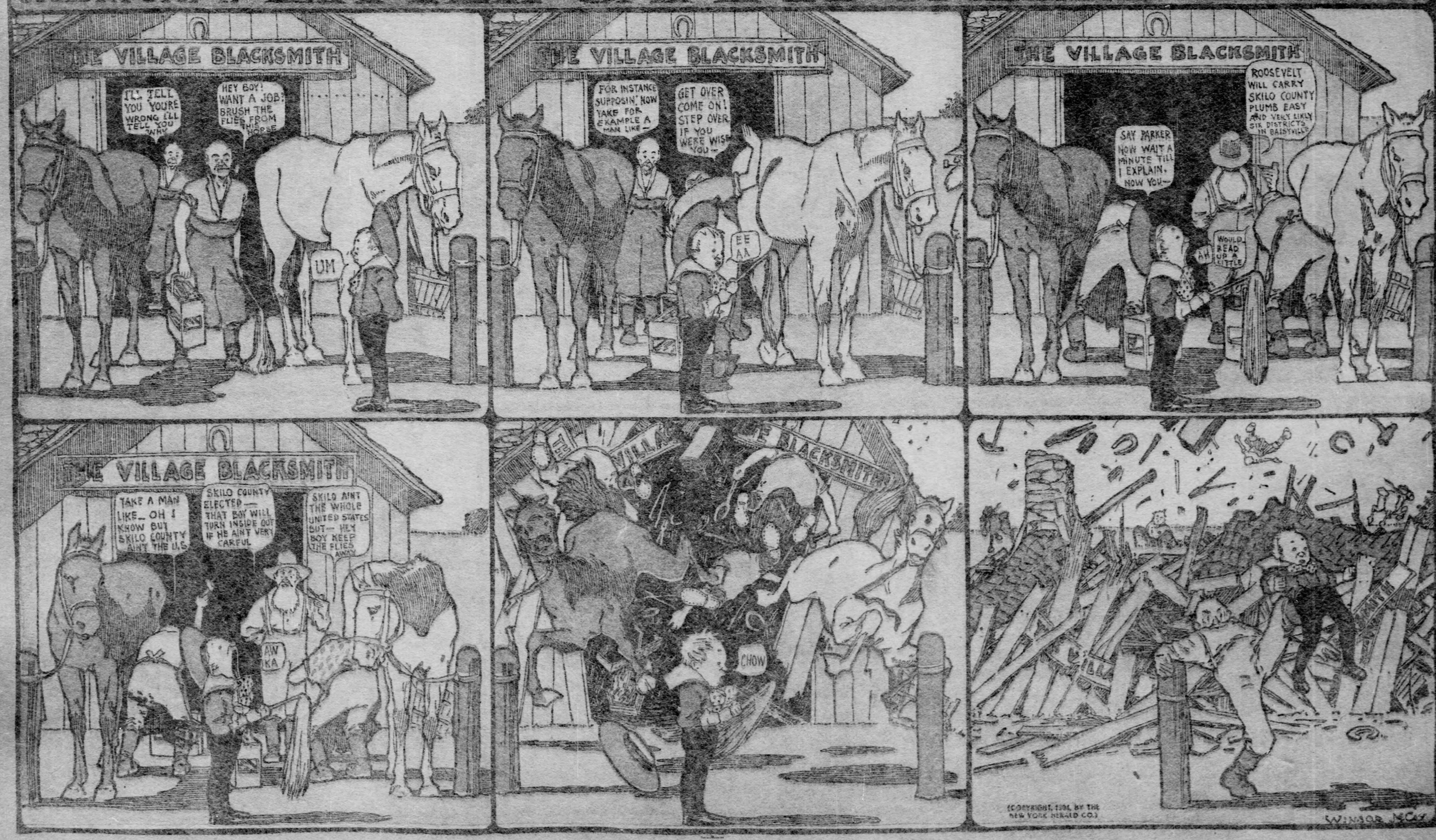
ISN'T IT A WONDER HE DOESN'T STOP FUSSING WITH THE BULL DOG



Betsy Bouncer and Sammy Sneeze

BETSY BOUNCER and her DOLL.

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING



The Handy Man and Little Jimmy Swift

THE HANDY MAN FROM TIMBUCTOO

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1. One day when Joe the Chinaman strolled down the avenue, Two wicked little rascals seized him rudely by the queue.

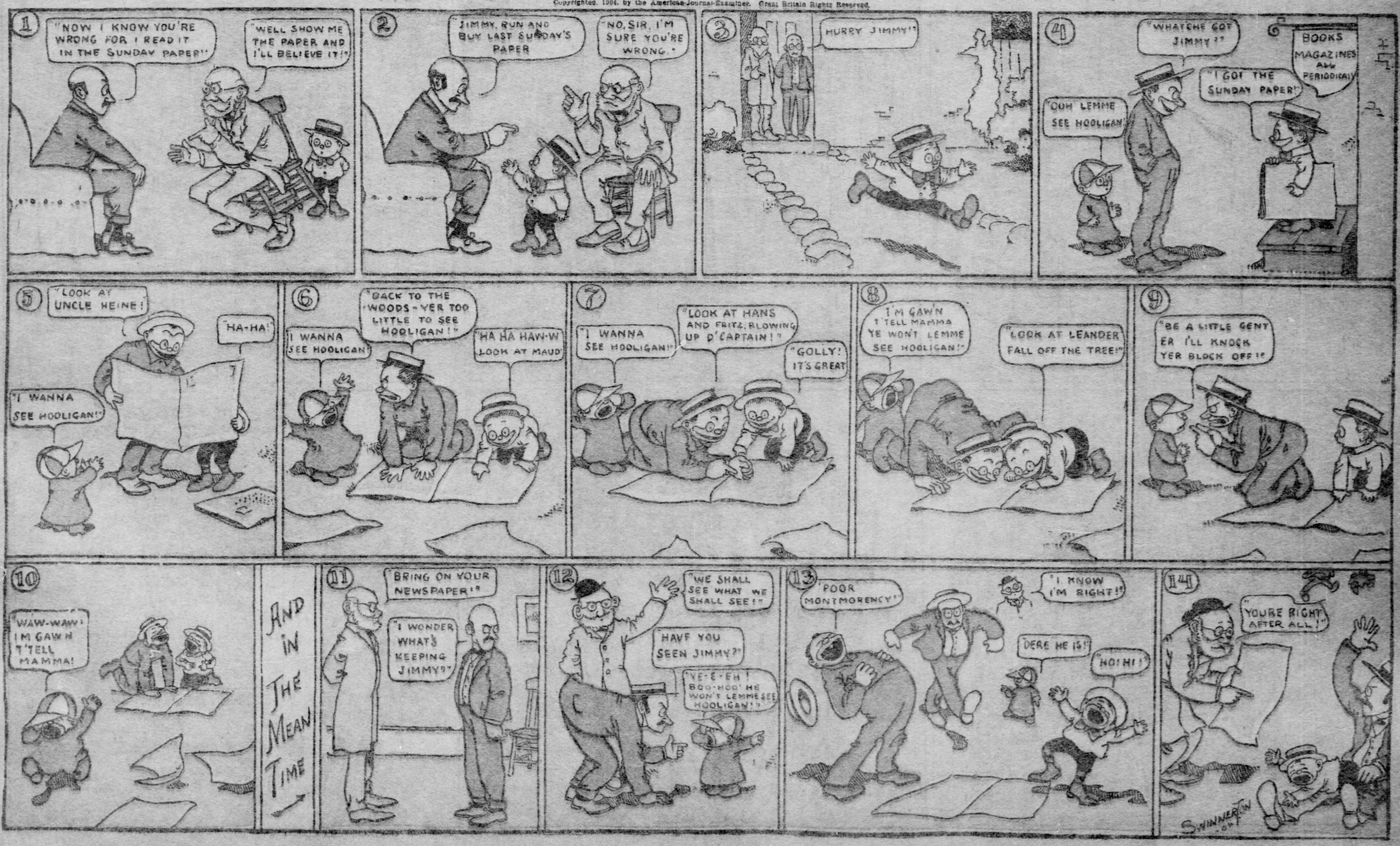
2. They pulled it hard, and then with merry shouts ran up the road, And left the Chinaman in pain beside his fallen load.

3 Those little imps, however, had hardly run a block When both of them experienced a most terrific shock.

4 The Handy Man walked sternly up and grasped them by the hair; The Tiger smiled, as if to say, "Well, turnabout is fair"

5. And then the Tiger stretched himself upon the walk full length And tossed them up like rubber balls with all his giant strength.

6. And when the Tiger finished, the boys, of course, felt sore, But after that they never bothered people any more.

JIMMY—HE RUNS FOR THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER

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